From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/10/2017 9:06:49 PM

To: Carignan, Sylvia [scarignan@bna.com]

**Subject**: RE: Looking for a document

Hi Sylvia,

This statement is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson:

EPA's Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation typically solicits the input of EPA's regional Superfund programs in development of guidance documents. EPA's regional offices provided input to, and reviewed, the sediment guidance as it was being developed. The guidance was developed to build on regional experiences with sediment remedies and capture best practices to improve our efforts and promote national consistency at large-scale sediment sites. EPA Region 2 was familiar with this guidance document while it was being developed. The guidance was informed by Region 2's long experience with complex sediment sites, including the Hudson River and these practices have been employed at both the Gowanus and Passaic Superfund sites.

Here is the link to the directive:

https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/196834.pdf

Thanks for your patience and have a nice weekend

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Carignan, Sylvia [mailto:scarignan@bna.com]

**Sent:** Friday, February 10, 2017 11:29 AM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: Looking for a document [WARNING: DKIM validation failed]

Hi EPA media office – please see my inquiry below.

From: StClair, Christie [mailto:StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Friday, February 10, 2017 11:28 AM **To:** Carignan, Sylvia <scarignan@bna.com>

Subject: Re: Looking for a document [WARNING: DKIM validation failed]

Sylvia, I'm not sure how I missed your email yesterday, sorry. Can you please email press@epa.gov? I'm out today.

Christie St. Clair
EPA Public Affairs
C: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

On Feb 9, 2017, at 4:42 PM, Carignan, Sylvia < scarignan@bna.com > wrote:

Hi Christie,

I'd also like to put together a story about OLEM directive 9200.1-130, regarding sites with contaminated sediment. I haven't been able to find a copy of the directive; would you be able to point me to one?

Thanks, Sylvia

Sylvia Carignan
Reporter, Superfund and Waste
Bloomberg BNA
1801 S. Bell St. Arlington VA 22202
Direct Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/3/2017 8:01:52 PM

**To**: Samantha Page [spage@americanprogress.org]

Subject: RE: Memo from Priebus/Federal Register - REPORTER REQUEST

Hi Samantha,

We apologize for the delay in getting back to you on this.

This is attributable to the agency:

The dental rule is a pretreatment standard, and there are no specific statutory timing requirements for pretreatment standards.

The dental rule is not subject to any other legal deadline.

Thanks for your patience and have a nice weekend.

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Samantha Page [mailto:spage@americanprogress.org]

Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2017 4:12 PM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Subject: Memo from Priebus/Federal Register - REPORTER REQUEST

Good afternoon,

I am writing about EPA's rescinding of a rule from the Federal Register.

I believe this action was taken per a directive from Reince Priebus dated January 20. Specifically:

2. With respect to regulations that have been sent to the OFR but not published in the Federal Register, immediately withdraw them from the OFR for review and approval as described in paragraph 1, subject to the exceptions described in paragraph 1. This withdrawal must be conducted consistent with OFR procedures.

Unfortunately, EPA staff seems to have ignored pony 4 from the Jan 20 memorandum:

4. Exclude from the actions requested in paragraphs 1 through 3 any regulations subject to statutory or judicial deadlines and identify such exclusions to the OMB Director as soon as possible.

I understand that the Dental Effluent Rule was subject to statutory deadline (and was two years overdue). Moreover, it appears to be unlawful for the EPA to withdraw the rule after it had been posted for public comment.

If both of those assertions hold true, please comment on whether this action was taken deliberately, or whether there was a misunderstanding as to the directive from the White House or of the law itself? Does EPA intend to restore this rule?

If the agency does not find that those assertions are true, please let me why this rule isn't subject to those deadlines and/or explain why the EPA does not have to go through the usual process to rescind the finalized rule.

I am on deadline for the end of day, so I would appreciate your timely response.

Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.

Best,

Samantha

Samantha Page Reporter, ThinkProgress

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/9/2017 1:59:50 PM

To: streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com
CC: Lynn, Tricia [lynn.tricia@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: Request for comment regarding Pebble mining project in Alaska

Hi Sonya,

For attribution to the agency or an agency spokesperson: We cannot comment on matters involving pending litigation.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

 $\textbf{From:} \underline{streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com} \ [\underline{mailto:streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com}]$ 

**Sent:** Tuesday, February 07, 2017 3:33 PM **To:** Lynn, Tricia <a href="mailto:lynn.tricia@epa.gov">lynn.tricia@epa.gov</a>>

Subject: Request for comment regarding Pebble mining project in Alaska

Dear Ms. Lynn,

I'm an editor/writer with TheStreetSweeper working on a story about Northern Dynasty's Pebble mining project in Alaska.

Northern has recently been quoted by Bloomberg and Reuters regarding the EPA and the controversial project. We would like to verify or debunk this information for readers.

Here are my questions:

- 1. Within the last six months or so, has the EPA, EPA transition team or Myron Ebell held discussions with Northern Dynasty (or its Pebble subsidiary)?
- 2. If so, was the company told that the EPA may give in and allow the permit to proceed?
- 3. Is the Pebble Project likely to be approved?

Thank you very much for your help on this deadline story. My deadline is at the end of the day today.

For reference, see the snapshots (with yellow highlighting relevant comments by Northern) and links to the stories below.

Sincerely, Sonya Colberg Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]

Sent: 2/3/2017 8:33:05 PM

To: mreuther@sungazette.com

CC: Lynn, Tricia [lynn.tricia@epa.gov]; StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA responding your request for the Williamsport Sun-Gazette

Hi Mike,

In response to your questions, the following statement is attributable to the agency:

EPA is currently reviewing its federal solid waste regulations with respect to oil and gas exploration and production wastes as stipulated under the Consent Decree. EPA will determine whether or not regulations for these wastes are necessary and take action prior to March of 2019 as required by the consent decree issued by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Thanks and have a good weekend.

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Deadline: 2/3/17 @ 4 PM

Outlet: Williamsport Sun-Gazette

Reporter: Mike Reuther mreuther@sungazette.com

# From the Reporter:

The U.S. District Court of Columbia recently approved a consent decree between the EPA and a coalition of community and environmental organizations. The consent decree requires the agency to review and, if necessary, revise its rules for the disposal and handling of dangerous and harmful oil and gas wastes, such as those that result from drilling and fracking. The plaintiff in the case is Environmental Integrity Project.

# **Question:**

Whether the EPA is prepared to begin that review process, and revise even those rules. When would a review process start?

From: Michael Greshko [Michael.Greshko@natgeo.com]

**Sent**: 2/3/2017 9:09:07 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: Daguillard, Robert [Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: Tribal Environmental General Assistance Program

That's extremely helpful. Thanks very much for the prompt response.

Cheers,

Michael

From: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Sent: Friday, February 3, 2017 4:04:28 PM

**To:** Michael Greshko **Cc:** Daguillard, Robert

Subject: Re: Tribal Environmental General Assistance Program

Hi again, Michael,

This is the response to your website question earlier today. Attributable to the agency:

As part of EPA's standard process and our continuous efforts to review and refresh the our website, EPA updated the International Climate Partnerships page to reduce redundant text and to make the page easier for the public to read. EPA also updated the Adaptation Collaboration page to remove broken links from pages that were impacted by the Presidential transition (the links went to the previous Administration's White House webpage, which has been archived). Each of these updates is routine and in line with the Agency's web guidelines.

Thanks and have a nice weekend.

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

National Geographic Michael Greshko Science Writer 1145 17th St. N.W. Washington, DC 20036 michael.greshko@natgeo.com

Phone: +1 202 791 1292

DDL: COB, aiming for publication Monday AM.

Dear Mr. Daguillard:

I am a journalist with National Geographic, and I was interested in speaking with you about the Tribal Environmental General Assistance Program. <u>Climate Central reported</u> that while the program's website is still

functional, language about the program  $\underline{\text{has been stripped from the EPA's "Adaptation Collaboration" page}}$  in recent days.

To your knowledge, can we expect any changes to the program or, more generally, to federal assistance to tribal environmental programs.?

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/1/2017 3:02:09 PM
To: josh@agnetmedia.com

CC: Daguillard, Robert [Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov]

Subject: EPA getting in touch re: your request about pyrethoids

Hi Josh,

Here are the responses you requested. Attributable to EPA.

We apologize for the delay.

Thanks.

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

1.

Why did the EPA decide to evaluate pyrethroids?

**Response** EPA is evaluating pyrethroids as a part of <u>registration review</u>. The ecological risk assessments for the pyrethroids were published in November 2016, and the Agency is currently accepting comments on them. The human health risk assessments for the pyrethroids are not yet all complete and will be released for public comment as they are completed. Currently, we expect all of the human health risk assessments to be completed by the end of the year.

2. How does the comment period work?

Response. Directions on how to submit comments on the ecological risk assessments can be found on the <u>Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids</u> webpage. Comments are submitted through the public docket. The comment period for the pyrethroid ecological risk assessment has been extended to March 31, 2017 in response to stakeholder requests. After reviewing comments received during the public comment period, EPA will issue a revised risk assessment if needed and explain any changes to the draft risk assessment, and respond to comments. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/pyrethrins-and-pyrethroids#reg">https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/pyrethrins-and-pyrethroids#reg</a> review

3. What information is useful for farmers to provide to the EPA?

**Response.** Additional information about the use of these products is being requested for this registration review including: sites of application; formulations; application methods and equipment; maximum application rates; frequency of application, application intervals, and maximum number of applications per season; and geographic limitations on use.

4. What are the levels of concern of pyrethroids?

**Response.** Information about risks can be found in the risk assessments.

Background: The risks of concern identified in the ecological risk assessment for the pyrethroids were mainly to aquatic organisms, and particularly to aquatic invertebrates. For human health, the pyrethroids generally result in neurotoxic effects, such as tremors, shown in the animal testing studies. The individual chemicals in the group vary considerably in their potency, and there are several pyrethroids that don't cause neurotoxicity. The Agency is more concerned with acute (one-day) neurotoxic effects since the pyrethroids are quickly metabolized by the liver and break down in the body. In addition to the ongoing individual chemical reviews for registration review, in 2011 EPA completed a <u>cumulative risk assessment</u> considering all of the pyrethroids together, combining exposure from food and water, and from uses in and around homes and on pets. Overall, pyrethroids are much less acutely toxic than many older pesticides. Pyrethroids are the most commonly used household insecticides where exposure illnesses do occur but they generally are mild in severity.

5. How long will this review process take?

**Response.** Information about the <u>registration review</u> schedule can be found on the <u>Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids</u> webpage.

6. Does this impact the immediate use of pyrethroids?

**Response.** No, the review process does not impact the immediate use of pyrethroids and users should follow current label instructions.

From: Hopkins, Jamie [jhopkins@publicintegrity.org]

**Sent**: 2/17/2017 6:25:25 PM

To: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

Hi, Enesta – my story about schools near busy roads (which mentions ultrafine particles) is finally out today. You can read the main piece here; we also put together a Q&A for school communities wondering what they can do.

Thanks again for your help!

Best,

Jamie

From: Hopkins, Jamie

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 18, 2017 4:36 PM **To:** Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Ultrafine question

Thanks, Enesta!

On Jan 18, 2017, at 4:30 PM, Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov> wrote:

Hi Jamie: Our response is below. Please attribute to US EPA:

There are no federal outdoor air standards for ultrafine particles; therefore, there are no requirements for states to monitor for it. Being mindful of the cost for states to monitor ultrafine particles, EPA encourages (but does not require) states to install ultrafine particle monitors, particularly at new near-road monitoring sites. Several states are currently monitoring for ultrafine particles and the EPA is encouraging that those data be submitted to the agency's Air Quality System.

From: Hopkins, Jamie [mailto:jhopkins@publicintegrity.org]

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 18, 2017 11:26 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

Got it, thanks. Should be early February (which sounds like a long lead time, but my deadline to finish a project is well before it runs).

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2017 11:22 AM
To: Hopkins, Jamie <jhopkins@publicintegrity.org>

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

Hi Jamie: We are still working on this. Back at you before COB today. Any idea when you story will run?

**From:** Hopkins, Jamie [mailto:jhopkins@publicintegrity.org]

**Sent:** Friday, January 13, 2017 8:36 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < <u>Jones. Enesta@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

You're awesome - thanks!

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 8:35 AM

To: Hopkins, Jamie < jhopkins@publicintegrity.org>

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

No, I got it. Back at you next week. Thanks.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Hopkins, Jamie [mailto:jhopkins@publicintegrity.org]

**Sent:** Friday, January 13, 2017 8:34 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < <u>Jones, Enesta@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

Yup! I figured this particular question was pretty far outside her wheelhouse, though. Would you rather I send it to her anyway?

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 8:32 AM

To: Hopkins, Jamie < jhopkins@publicintegrity.org>

Subject: RE: Ultrafine question

HI Jamie: Happy New Year! Is this the same story you are working with Tricia Lynn on?

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Hopkins, Jamie [mailto:jhopkins@publicintegrity.org]

**Sent:** Friday, January 13, 2017 8:28 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < <u>Jones. Enesta@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: Ultrafine question

Enesta, are you the right contact for questions about ultrafine? I'm mentioning it in a story about trafficrelated air pollution, and I wanted to get the EPA's reaction to something. A former chair of CASAC said he's pressed the EPA over the years to set up a fixed monitoring network for ultrafine particles, because the research so far has been concerning, but there's not enough data to do the larger-scale epidemiology research that would be necessary to determine if a separate ultrafine standard is needed.

Does the EPA plan to set up such a network? If not, why?							
My deadline is next Wednesday.							
Thanks!							
Best,							
Jamie							
Jamie Smith Hopkins							
Reporter							
The Center for Public Integrity							
910 17th Street NW, 7th Floor							
Washington, DC 20006							
Office: 202-481-1231							
Follow me @jsmithhopkins							
Read our journalism at www.publicintegrity.org							

streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com [streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com] From: 2/9/2017 2:21:43 PM Sent: To: Press [Press@epa.gov] Re: Request for comment regarding Pebble mining project in Alaska Subject: On Thu, 2/9/17, Press <Press@epa.gov> wrote: Subject: Re: Request for comment regarding Pebble mining project in Alaska "streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com" <streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com> Cc: "Lynn, Tricia" <lynn.tricia@epa.gov> Date: Thursday, February 9, 2017, 7:59 AM Hi Tricia, Well, sure took a while for that. Anyway, thank you and have a great day. I'm sure we'll be working together in the future. Best. Sonya Hi Sonya, For attribution to the agency or an agency spokesperson: We cannot comment on matters involving pending litigation. Thanks Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC From: streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com [mailto:streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com] Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2017 3:33 PM To: Lynn, Tricia <lynn.tricia@epa.gov> Subject: Request for comment regarding Pebble mining project in Alaska Dear Ms. Lynn, I'm an editor/writer with TheStreetSweeper working on a story about Northern Dynasty's Pebble mining project in Alaska. Northern has recently been quoted by Bloomberg and Reuters regarding the EPA and the controversial project. We would like to verify or debunk this information for readers. Here are my questions: Within the last six months or so, has the EPA, EPA transition team or Myron Ebell held discussions with Northern Dynasty (or its Pebble subsidiary)?

If so, was the company told that the EPA may give in and allow the permit to proceed?

3.
Is the Pebble Project likely to be approved?

Thank you very much for your help on this deadline story. My deadline is at the end of the day today. For reference, see the snapshots (with yellow highlighting relevant comments by Northern) and links to the stories below.

Sincerely, Sonya Colberg Ex.6 Personal Privacy (PP) From: Kris Quinn [kris.coronado@gmail.com]

**Sent**: 2/3/2017 3:37:43 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]
Subject: Re: EPA response re: your recycling inquiry

Hi there, just wanted to follow up on this? I want to make sure I have the correct number, since it seems a lot of folks are quoting incorrect data. Thanks!

On Mon, Jan 30, 2017 at 7:22 AM, Kris Quinn <a href="mailto:kris.coronado@gmail.com">kris.coronado@gmail.com</a> wrote:

Thanks for this, but just want to clarify, the 64 lbs per person isn't for the land filled amount, right? That's the number I'm looking for. Doing the math (16.84 billion pounds = the 8.24 million tons land filled) divided by 318.9 million Americans in 2014 is coming out for me to be 51.67 lbs a person. Can you confirm?

On Fri, Jan 27, 2017 at 10:19 PM, Press < Press@epa.gov > wrote:

Hi Kris.

We apologize for the delay.

Here is the answer from the agency in response to your request.

It is attributable to the agency:

EPA does not have an estimate of how much used clothing and footwear is donated to charitable organizations for reuse. In 2014, our most recent data year, 1.9 million tons of clothing and footwear were recycled, 2.01 million tons were combusted with energy recovery, and 8.24 million tons were landfilled. That's 64 pounds per person per year in 2014.

Please see Tables 18-21 and Table 35 (pages 21-28 and 48, respectively) in the Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2014 Tables and Figures document for more information: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/smm/advancing-sustainable-materials-management-facts-and-figures-report">https://www.epa.gov/smm/advancing-sustainable-materials-management-facts-and-figures-report</a>.

Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: Facts and ...

## www.epa.gov

Each year EPA releases the Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: Facts and Figures Fact Sheet, formerly called Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: Facts ...

# Request

I'm working on a piece for the Post's On Parenting section about what I'm seeing as a trend of parents buying more clothes and toys for their kids secondhand.

To that end, I wanted to check in with you to see if you could provide me with <a href="the-most recent EPA press">the most recent EPA press</a>
release/data that mentions clothing waste in the U.S. A lot of folks are quoting EPA releases that date back to 2009 and 2013 (saying things like 85 percent of clothing is thrown away in the U.S., and people throw away 70 lbs of clothing a year.)

Rather than repeat what may be old data, I wanted to check in to see what the latest numbers you have are. If you could get back to me by Friday, Jan. 27, that would be fantastic.

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Kris Coronado
http://kriscoronado.com

Kris Coronado http://kriscoronado.com

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/14/2017 3:29:58 PM

To: careygillamNewsNow@yahoo.com

**CC**: Milbourn, Cathy [Milbourn.Cathy@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA responding to your request

Hi Carey,

The response you requested is below.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Carey Gillam
Freelance Reporter (Huffington Post)
913-526-6190
careygillamNewsNow@yahoo.com

# Inquiry

The letter attached here is part of a court filing made Friday in federal court in San Francisco. It purports to be from longtime EPA toxicologist Marion Copley to EPA's Jess Rowland. Can you tell me if this is authentic and if EPA has any comment?

# **EPA Response**

EPA does not comment on ongoing litigation.

On background, DOJ represents EPA in this matter. Please reach out to Wyn Hornbuckle at DOJ Hornbuckle.wyn@usdoj.gov

From: t goldman [trgoldman@earthlink.net]

**Sent**: 2/7/2017 7:29:39 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: Lynn, Tricia [lynn.tricia@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: Politico re Backcountry Against Dumps v. DOE

Thanks. I'll contact him now.

On Feb 7, 2017, at 2:28 PM, Press < Press@epa.gov > wrote:

Hi Ted,

Your contact on this is Wyn Hornbuckle at DOJ wyn.hornbuckle@usdoj.gov

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Deadline: 2/8/17 @ 2 PM

Outlet: Politico

Reporter: Ted Goldman

# **Reporter Questions:**

- 1. Can EPA confirm that DOE, not EPA, defended this lawsuit? What role, if any, did EPA have in it, given that it's a NEPA charge?
- 2. Can EPA provide a DOE contact who's handling it?
- 2. Can reporter get an EPA comment and reaction to the judge's decision?
- 3. Will the government appeal?
- 4. Can reporter talk to one of the lawyers involved off the record. (Obviously we can't answer this if it's DOE.)

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/7/2017 11:17:21 PM

To: Sarah Emerson [sarah.emerson@vice.com]

Subject: Re: Did EPA review Dakota Access pipeline EIS?

Hi Sarah,

This statement is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not have an approval or permitting role in the project. However, under EPA's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) authority we provided comments in January and March of 2016 to the Army Corps of Engineers regarding its draft environmental assessment for the Dakota Access Pipeline. EPA's comments are part of the public record on this matter. Please find the letters online at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/nepa/region-8-comment-letter-dakota-access-pipeline-project">https://www.epa.gov/nepa/region-8-comment-letter-dakota-access-pipeline-project</a>. The US Army Corps of Engineers did not have an additional public comment period and posted the final Environmental Assessment on July 2016: <a href="https://cdm16021.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16021coll7/id/2801">http://cdm16021.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16021coll7/id/2801</a>.

Thanks

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Sarah Emerson <sarah.emerson@vice.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 04:36 PM

To: Press

Subject: Did EPA review Dakota Access pipeline EIS?

Hi there,

I'm sure you've seen the news already, but the Army Corps of Engineers has granted the easement for the remaining portion of the Dakota Access pipeline.

The Corps was recently conducting and environmental impact report when President Trump's hiring freeze went into effect. I'm not sure if it was finished, but I'd like to know if the EPA reviewed the EIS—as is protocol—before the Corps granted the DAPL easement.

Can you please confirm whether the Corps' most recent EIS for DAPL was seen by EPA review teams?

Thanks so much, Sarah

---

Sarah Emerson

Writer, MOTHERBOARD

· Table to any state for the same

VICE Media Group 90 N. 11th St. Brooklyn, NY 11211 Cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) @sarahnemerson

From: Dzenitis, John [john.dzenitis@FOXNEWS.COM]

**Sent**: 2/1/2017 6:34:37 PM

To: Lynn, Tricia [lynn.tricia@epa.gov]

CC: Press [Press@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Media Inquiry - Noble Energy Investigation

Hi Tricia,

Following up on my media inquiry.

This is the response from CDPHE regarding the Noble Energy investigation: "EPA retained the IR videos of the 99 tanks or tank batteries inspected in Jan-Feb 2012 because they were filmed using EPA's cameras."

Please advise how I can obtain these videos, and if this requires a FOIA request.

-John Dzenitis

From: Dzenitis, John

Sent: Monday, January 30, 2017 3:03 PM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Cc: Lynn, Tricia < lynn.tricia@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Media Inquiry - Noble Energy Investigation

On pages 2 and 3, the consent decree states:

"the Complaint alleges that in January and February 2012, inspectors from EPA and the CDPHE's Air Pollution Control Division inspected 99 groups of one or more 2 Condensate tanks with a unique AIRS identification number ("AIRS Tanks"), and using optical gas -imaging infrared cameras observed that many of the AIRS Tanks were emitting VOCs to the atmosphere at the time of the inspection."

Does the EPA possess any videos or photographic evidence from this inspection?

-John Dzenitis

From: Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2017 2:22 PM

**To:** Dzenitis, John **Cc:** Lynn, Tricia

Subject: Re: Media Inquiry - Noble Energy Investigation

Hi John,

Here are the responses you requested. Attributable to the EPA.

Thanks,

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

# **EPA Response:**

Under the terms of the Noble Energy consent decree, Noble Energy produces and maintains the video records referred to on pg. 23 of the consent decree, as well as the photographic information mentioned on pg. 70 of the consent decree.

Please contact Noble Energy directly for that information.

From: Dzenitis, John [mailto:john.dzenitis@FOXNEWS.COM]

Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2017 10:43 AM

To: Milbourn, Cathy < Milbourn. Cathy@epa.gov >
Cc: Sorrell, Virginia < Sorrell. Virginia@epa.gov >
Subject: Media Inquiry - Noble Energy Investigation

Ms. Milbourn,

I'm an associate producer at Fox News and ran across the EPA's 2015 settlement with Noble Energy, Inc. (https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/noble-energy-inc-settlement).

Where can I find the actual findings (including any photos) from the joint EPA and Colorado investigation that found significant VOC emissions coming from storage tanks?

Thanks for your time, John Dzenitis Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

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From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/14/2017 4:48:34 PM

To: Bobby Magill [bmagill@climatecentral.org]
CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Subject**: Response to your inquiry about GHG Inventory

Hi Bobby,

Below is the response to your inquiry.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

## Inquiry:

It seems the EPA's draft annual GHG inventory report was released without fanfare or a press release. Why was it released this way? Do you expect the final report to come out April 15 as scheduled? Has this report been subject to any political vetting? Has the data been changed or altered since Jan. 20?

## **EPA Response:**

Seeking public comment on the annual draft inventory of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions is a routine step in a process that dates back to the early 1990s and fulfills a U.S. government requirement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Rollout for this year's public comment draft is in line with an approach we've taken in previous years – publication in the FR notice and posting the draft report online. The annual draft report was developed by EPA in collaboration with numerous experts from other federal agencies, state government authorities, research and academic institutions, and industry associations.

### Background

This report will be open for public comment for 30 days after the Federal Register notice is published. The U.S. Department of State will submit the report on behalf of the U.S. Government to the UNFCCC by April 15, 2017. More information on the draft report and how to submit public comments: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks">https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks</a>

From: Tony Edwards [tedwards@imvinfo.com]

**Sent**: 2/7/2017 11:24:08 PM

To: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Subject**: RE: Media inquiry: Amalgam separator statement?

thanks

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2017 3:24 PM

**To:** Tony Edwards **Cc:** Jones, Enesta

**Subject:** Re: Media inquiry: Amalgam separator statement?

Hi Tony, Tricia Lynn can help you tomorrow. She's at Lynn.Tricia@epa.gov

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Feb 7, 2017, at 6:18 PM, Tony Edwards < tedwards@imvinfo.com > wrote:

Enesta

I'm reading on the Am Dental Assn's website that the final effluent guidelines requirement for dental offices has been withdrawn?

Is this an accurate report?

Thanks

Tony Edwards
Editor-in-Chief

<u>DrBicuspid.com</u>

<u>tedwards@drbicuspid.com</u>

Email is the best way to reach me

**From:** Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov] **Sent:** Thursday, December 01, 2016 10:56 AM

To: Tony Edwards

Subject: Re: Media inquiry: Amalgam separator statement?

No. You have been added to our distro list.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Dec 1, 2016, at 1:55 PM, Tony Edwards <tedwards@imvinfo.com> wrote:

Thanks so much. Is there an anticipated release date?

**From:** Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov] **Sent:** Thursday, December 01, 2016 10:54 AM

**To:** Tony Edwards **Cc:** Jones, Enesta

Subject: Re: Media inquiry: Amalgam separator statement?

Hi Tony: Here's our response, attributable to US EPA:

The draft version of the final effluent guidelines rule for the dental category is undergoing interagency review.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Dec 1, 2016, at 11:47 AM, Tony Edwards < tedwards@imvinfo.com > wrote:

Ms Jones

I have heard through industry sources that the EPA's amalgam separator statement will be released, perhaps today (Dec 1). Is there a confirmed date for release of this statement/decision and if so, could you add me to your release list

thanks

Tony Edwards
Editor-in-Chief

<u>DrBicuspid.com</u>
tedwards@drbicuspid.com
Email is the best way to reach me

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/14/2017 4:52:53 PM

To: Chris Knight [chris.knight@argusmedia.com]
CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Subject**: Response to your inquiry about GHG Inventory

Hi Chris,

Below is the response to your request.

Attribution to EPA or an EPA spokesperson.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Chris Knight
Reporter
202-349-2876
chris.knight@argusmedia.com

**Inquiry:** I'm looking at the GHG inventory data today, and I'm trying to understand why the 2017 draft data on methane is so different than the 2016 final data. As you can see below, the methane data from natural gas systems and petroleum systems is off by very large amounts. Is there something that changed in the methodology, or something else, driving this difference. I know last year the methodology was updated because of concerns that methane was "undercounted" in some way. Was that reversed?

2017 draft: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017\_complete\_report.pdf

			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CH <sub>4</sub>	786.1	685.4	673.4	667.2	659.6	659.4	654.9
Enteric Fermentation	164.2	168.9	168.9	166.7	165.5	1.64.2	166.5
Natural Gas Systems	196.5	162.1	153.7	155.3	157.9	160.8	160.0
Landfilis	179.6	134.3	119.0	120.8	116.7	116.6	115.7
Manure Management	37.2	56.3	63.0	65.6	63.3	62.9	56.3
Coal Mining	96.5	64.1	71.2	56.5	64.6	64.8	50.9
Petroleum Systems	58.3	48.0	50.1	48.4	46.6	44,9	41.5

2016 final: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-04/documents/us-ghg-inventory-2016-main-text.pdf

			201	.0 201	11 201	l2 2013	2014
CH4	773.9	717.4	722.4	717.4	714.4	721.5	730.8
Natural Gas Systems	206.8	177.3 168.9	166.2	170.1	172.6	175.6	176.1
Enteric Fermentation	164.2	168.9	171.3	168.9	166.7	165.5	164.3
Landfills	179.6	154.0	142.1	144.4	142.3	144.3	148.0
Petroleum Systems	773.9 206.8 164.2 179.6 38.7	154.0 48.8	54.1	56.3	58.4	64.7	68.1

# **EPA Response:**

Revisions in the 2017 draft Inventory have resulted in changes in calculated methane emissions from the petroleum and natural gas sector. The changes in the public review draft of the 2017 Inventory result primarily from updated activity data (e.g. for national well counts) and updates to emissions data for sources that were not updated with last year's

inventory. The revisions made to last year's inventory are retained in the 2017 draft, with some refinements where more recent activity data are available.

EPA updates its estimates in the GHG Inventory every year as new and improved data become available. As in previous years, EPA conducted early stakeholder outreach on the new data, including through webinars held in December 2016 and January 2017, and development of memos detailing the updates in advance of inventory development. For more information, please see <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/updates-under-consideration-petroleum-and-natural-gas-systems-1990-2015-ghg-inventory">https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/updates-under-consideration-petroleum-and-natural-gas-systems-1990-2015-ghg-inventory</a>. As part of the annual update to the Inventory, this year, EPA incorporated extensive, newly-available data, including GHGRP (e.g. newly reported activity data) and data from recent studies. Across the sector, comparing the 2014 numbers from the previous inventory to the 2014 emissions in the most recent inventory, there was a downward revision in calculated emissions of around 16%, or 38 MMT CO2e.

Within oil and gas, the downward revision for the natural gas sector was 15 MMT CO2e, or 9%, and for the petroleum sector was 23 MMT CO2e, or 35%. The largest change (a downward revision of around 20 MMT CO2e in pneumatic controllers in the petroleum production segment) results from the EPA's use of revised activity data on national well counts and the latest GHGRP activity data in the production segment. Another change resulting in a large downward revision (around 13 MMTCO2e) in estimated emissions results from the use by EPA of GHGRP data to update the estimate for the natural gas processing segment. Other changes resulted in smaller decreases and increases across other source categories.

Note that EPA continues to receive and review stakeholder feedback on these updates and estimates in the final GHG Inventory may include further refinements. The public comment period on the draft report closes on March 17.

From: Sarah Emerson [sarah.emerson@vice.com]

**Sent**: 2/7/2017 11:43:06 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

**Subject**: Re: Did EPA review Dakota Access pipeline EIS?

Great, thank you!

On 7 February 2017 at 15:17, Press < <u>Press@epa.gov</u>> wrote: Hi Sarah,

This statement is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not have an approval or permitting role in the project. However, under EPA's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) authority we provided comments in January and March of 2016 to the Army Corps of Engineers regarding its draft environmental assessment for the Dakota Access Pipeline. EPA's comments are part of the public record on this matter. Please find the letters online at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/nepa/region-8-comment-letter-dakota-access-pipeline-project">https://www.epa.gov/nepa/region-8-comment-letter-dakota-access-pipeline-project</a>. The US Army Corps of Engineers did not have an additional public comment period and posted the final Environmental Assessment on July 2016: <a href="http://cdm16021.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16021coll7/id/2801">http://cdm16021.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16021coll7/id/2801</a>.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Sarah Emerson < sarah.emerson@vice.com >

Sent: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 04:36 PM

To: Press

Subject: Did EPA review Dakota Access pipeline EIS?

Hi there,

I'm sure you've seen the news already, but the Army Corps of Engineers has granted the easement for the remaining portion of the Dakota Access pipeline.

The Corps was recently conducting and environmental impact report when President Trump's hiring freeze went into effect. I'm not sure if it was finished, but I'd like to know if the EPA reviewed the EIS—as is protocol—before the Corps granted the DAPL easement.

Can you please confirm whether the Corps' most recent EIS for DAPL was seen by EPA review teams?

Thanks so much,

# Sarah

\_\_

Sarah Emerson

Writer, MOTHERBOARD

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VICE Media Group
90 N. 11th St.
Brooklyn, NY 11211
Cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
@sarahnemerson

\_\_

Sarah Emerson

Writer, MOTHERBOARD

\* Validati paga atamin didayah Turki sayina kan mandi manan, vi atamin di mananda panan di mananda atamin.

VICE Media Group 90 N. 11th St. Brooklyn, NY 11211 cel[ Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)] @sarahnemerson

From: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Sent**: 2/1/2017 12:15:02 PM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten [Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Subject: Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm, the review process is taking longer with the transition. Now that I'm back today, let me do my best to see where things stand.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 31, 2017, at 2:37 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org > wrote:

Hi Enesta,

Hope you had a good weekend. I just wanted to follow up on these questions from last week.

Thanks Abrahm

From: "Jones, Enesta" < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Date:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 11:01 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org >

**Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

You got it, Abrahm. Back in touch soon.

Enesta Jones U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873

Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

<sup>&</sup>quot;The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 26, 2017, at 2:00 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org > wrote:

OK, sorry for the hassle. It's the data questions which are most important. And I'll be curious to know which offices handled which questions – it will help me tailor how I think about these questions in the future

From: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Date: Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 10:42 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten <Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org>

Subject: RE: new project/water questions

Figuring that out...

Multiple offices may be involved here...

**Enesta Jones** 

U.S. EPA

Office of Media Relations

Office: 202.564.7873 Cell:

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Abrahm Lustgarten [mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2017 1:40 PM To: Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov> Subject: Re: new project/water questions

OK, thank you, much appreciated.

Abrahm

Quick follow up maybe you can answer – which office is it that the water quality data questions will go to?

From: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov> Date: Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 10:37 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org>

**Subject:** RE: new project/water questions

Abrahm, I am on it. We are aiming for Monday to be responsive. This is an extensive list of questions.

**Enesta Jones** U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873

Cell:

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

# "The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Abrahm Lustgarten [mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

**Sent:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 1:05 PM **To:** Jones, Enesta < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

Hi Enesta, great, thanks. No hard deadline, just ASAP. Its an ongoing project.

### Questions:

- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Does the EPA keep data or have monitoring materials for RDX, HMX, TNT in ground and surface water in the United States? Where? In What format? For which years? At what Detection levels?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->I have seen some sample monitoring data under the contaminant candidate program for RDX only, from 2007-2011
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->- Is this the full extent of the monitoring data available for RDX or has it been monitored in other years?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->- Are the detections listed in the data available for download on the EPA website the complete extent of EPA's detections for RDX, or do they only reflect detections at a certain detection level above the limits of the equipment used?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Are there any data available reflecting additional detections, or possible detections, at lower or trace limits?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->What were the detection levels used for that data? Why?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->How were the sites for that data set chosen and has RDX ever been tested for at sites not listed in that data set?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->What if any requirements exist for either the EPA, or compliant local agencies, to test or monitor for RDX, HMX, TNT?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Does the EPA believe any of these chemicals are present in drinking water sources? Where? Why? Or why not?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Are there any plans to test additionally for these compounds in the future? When?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Are future testing plans at all dependent on the outcome of the EPA's current IRIS review of RDX? If so, how?

Thank you, Abrahm

From: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Date: Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 9:50 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org >

**Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm. Yes. Please send me specific questions and hard deadlines.

Enesta Jones U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873

Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 26, 2017, at 12:48 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten <a href="mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org">Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org</a> wrote:

Enesta,

Hello, hope you are well. I see you're still the PA contact on water issues? I'm working on a project about chemical contaminants in water. In particular, I'm examining a body of chemicals that are residues from military explosives, including one called RDX. RDX has long been on the candidate list of contaminants, and at least from 2007-2011, was monitored for in drinking water systems. I'm trying to better understand the complete extent of monitoring that the EPA has done, or that the EPA knows other agencies have done, and what additional data might be available for these contaminants. In part, the question is whether there is additional data from the 07-11 set that I've downloaded from the EPA website, and in part I also have questions about that data — about the detection limits used, about how to read the data, etc.

Is this all something you can help with, or can put me in touch with a water staff person who can get into some of the technical details? Background is fine – I'm in learning stage, but I need to know how to interpret what EPA has done on this so far.

Thank you,
Abrahm Lustgarten
Senior Reporter, ProPublica

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/8/2017 1:16:18 AM
To: kcollier@texastribune.org

**Subject**: Re: Media inquiry — The Texas Tribune

Hi Kiah,

Sorry for the delay in getting back to you. Thanks for your patience.

This is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson.

The EPA Office of Research and Development's contribution to academic research grants was \$39 million in FY2016 for the Science to Achieve Results program.

EPA's review of our contracts is complete. During the review no contracts were delayed and all contracts are proceeding normally. Last week EPA completed review of our grant programs, and all grants are proceeding normally and nothing has been delayed. This includes environmental program grants and state revolving loan fund grants to the states and tribes.

We cannot speculate on future budgets.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Kiah Collier [mailto:kcollier@texastribune.org]

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2017 2:47 PM **To:** Widener, Kelly < <u>Widener.Kelly@epa.gov</u>> **Subject:** Media inquiry — The Texas Tribune

Hello Kelly — I'm working on a story about concern among Texas scientists about the availability of research funding from the EPA and other federal agencies amid discussion about huge budget cuts etc.

Can you tell me whether EPA will continue to fund academic research at the same levels as it has in the past? Also, how much of the \$4 billion the agency awarded in grants each year under the previous administration went toward academic research (as opposed to state or local governments and other things?) Is any of this still under review?

Deadline is ASAP; We're looking to post a story soon.

Many thanks,

### **Kiah Collier**

Reporter

823 Congress Ave., Ste. 1400

**M** (512) 304-5049 Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (512) 716-8601 @kiahcollier

From: Doug Obey [dobey@iwpnews.com]

**Sent**: 2/16/2017 12:05:18 AM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]; Doug Obey [dobey@iwpnews.com]

**Subject**: Re: EPA response to your inquiry

Just checking in again on the comments. Would it be possible to send a copy?

Thanks.

Doug Obey Senior Editor Inside EPA -- Climate Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

**From:** Press < Press@epa.gov>

**To:** "dobey@iwpnews.com" <dobey@iwpnews.com>

Cc: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Sent: 2/10/2017 3:08 PM

Subject: EPA response to your inquiry

Hi Doug,

Attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson:

OMB granted an extension until Wednesday, so EPA has not yet submitted.

Thanks and have a good weekend

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

# Reporter info:

Doug Obey Senior Editor

Inside EPA -- Climate

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

dobey@iwpnews.com

# Request:

Hi, was looking for a copy of EPA's comments on the regulatory (2 for 1) executive order, due today.

Are/will those be available?

Thanks.

From: dawn reeves [dawn.reeves@iwpnews.com] Sent: 2/16/2017 12:42:43 AM To: Press [Press@epa.gov] Subject: Re: question Thank you! Dawn On Wed, Feb 15, 2017 at 4:14 PM Press < <u>Press@epa.gov</u>> wrote: Hi Dawn, While EPA would welcome a visit by President Trump, there is not a visit scheduled at this time. The President's schedule is managed by the White House. Attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson. **Thanks** Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC From: dawn reeves [mailto:dawn.reeves@iwpnews.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2017 2:28 PM To: Press < Press@epa.gov > Subject: question Hi, I am writing a follow up about the planned visit by President Trump to EPA HQ and I am wondering if anyone can tell me if staff will be required to attend -- or if any such logistics have been thought through. My deadline is 4 p.m. Thanks for any help!

From: Emily Dooley [Emily.Dooley@newsday.com]

**Sent**: 2/2/2017 9:38:34 PM

To: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: 1,4 dioxane

### Thanks

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Thursday, February 02, 2017 4:32 PM **To:** Emily Dooley <Emily.Dooley@newsday.com>

Subject: Re: 1,4 dioxane

Your inquiry is with EPA. As I mentioned before, with the transition, everything is taking a little longer, Emily.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

On Feb 2, 2017, at 4:29 PM, Emily Dooley <<u>Emily.Dooley@newsday.com</u>> wrote:

Thanks Enesta,

Does this mean the query is still waiting approval from the Trump administration? Or is it elsewhere? Emily

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2017 4:28 PM

To: Emily Dooley <Emily.Dooley@newsday.com>

Subject: Re: 1,4 dioxane

Hi Emily, I tried, but to no avail. After 5 p.m. today, I am out of the office until 2/7. My recommendation is to send a reminder email to <a href="mailto:press@epa.gov">press@epa.gov</a>

My apologies for not helping more.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The root of all joy is gratefulness."

Enesta Jones U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873

Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 31, 2017, at 11:23 AM, Emily Dooley < Emily. Dooley@newsday.com > wrote:

Hello,

This query from last week still stands. Is EPA refusing comment? Thanks, Emily

Begin forwarded message:

From: Emily Dooley <Emily.Dooley@newsday.com>

Date: January 26, 2017 at 2:35:04 PM EST

To: "Daguillard, Robert" < Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: 1,4 dioxane

HI. Robert,

Enesta said you would be handling my query. I wanted to reach out to

be sure you saw this. Hope you are well,

Emily

From: Emily Dooley

**Sent:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 1:09 PM **To:** 'Jones, Enesta' < <u>Jones, Enesta@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: 1,4 dioxane

Hi, Enesta,

Hope you are well.

Following up on your below email....Senators Gillibrand and Schumer today are calling on EPA to speed up its health risk assessment for 1,4-Dioxane.

Is the timeline still the same: scoping documents due by June 19 and risk assessment within 3 years or have things changed because of the new administration?

Can EPA comment on the call for a speedier risk assessment?
Also, is the February 14 public meeting on risk evaluation scoping
efforts under TSCA for the 10 chemical substances still happening?
If you are no longer allowed to answer press queries, can you direct me
to the person who can?

Thanks, Emily

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Thursday, January 19, 2017 10:05 AM **To:** Emily Dooley < <a href="mailto:Emily.Dooley@newsday.com">Emily.Dooley@newsday.com</a> **Cc:** Jones, Enesta < <a href="mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov">Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</a>

Subject: Re: 1,4 dioxane

Emily,

Another action on 1.4 dioxane: This chemical is on the first 10 (new)

TSCA chemical list that OCSPP has identified for TSCA Risk

Evaluation: https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-

under-tsca/evaluating-risk-existing-chemicals-under-

tsca#chemical names.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 18, 2017, at 5:22 PM, Emily Dooley <a href="mailto:Emily.Dooley@newsday.com">Emily.Dooley@newsday.com</a>> wrote:

Hi, Enesta, Thank you. This is helpful and easier to understand. Emily

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 18, 2017 5:08 PM **To:** Emily Dooley < <a href="mailto:Emily.Dooley@newsday.com">Emily.Dooley@newsday.com</a> **Cc:** Martin, John < <a href="mailto:Martin.JohnJ@epa.gov">Martin.JohnJ@epa.gov</a>; Jones,

Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: 1,4 dioxane

Hi Emily: Here's our response, attributable to US EPA:

**Inquiry:** Has EPA made an a regulatory determination regarding 1,4-dioxane or taken any other action? Is EPA working on a health advisory for 1,4-dioxane?

**Response:** EPA included 1,4-dioxane on the Contaminant Candidate List, which is a list of contaminants which may require regulation. EPA collected data on the occurrence of 1, 4-dioxane in drinking water as part of unregulated contaminant monitoring that was required to be submitted to EPA by July 2016. EPA is evaluating the occurrence and health

effects data for 1,4-dioxane but has not made a determination to regulate 1-4 dioxane under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA must make regulatory determinations for at least five contaminants on the fourth Contaminant Candidate List no later than January 2021.

EPA has already established drinking water health advisories for 1,4-dioxane, which are drinking water-specific risk level concentrations for cancer and concentrations of drinking water contaminants at which noncancer adverse health effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations. The EPA established a 1-day health advisory of 4.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and a 10-day health advisory of 0.4 mg/L for 1,4-dioxane in drinking water for a 10-kilogram child. EPA also established a lifetime health advisory of 0.2 mg/L for 1,4-dioxane in drinking water.

EPA is not working on a new health advisory.

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\_\_\_\_\_\_

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/2/2017 9:46:25 PM
To: arielle.dr@vice.com

CC: Daguillard, Robert [Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov]

Subject: Responses to your follow up questions for Vice

Hi Arielle,

The responses to your questions are below.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Attribution to the agency:

# In response to your question about agency communications:

The EPA fully intends to continue to provide information to the public. A fresh look at public affairs and communications processes is common practice for any new Administration, and a short pause in activities allows for this assessment

## In response to your question about grants:

EPA's review of our contracts is complete. During the review no contracts were delayed and all contracts are proceeding normally. Last week EPA completed review of our grant programs, and all grants are proceeding normally and nothing has been delayed. This includes environmental program grants and state revolving loan fund grants to the states and tribes

### In response to your question about Superfund:

The temporary pause on some EPA contracts and grants is not expected to apply to Superfund cleanup efforts that are underway.

# In response to your question about science:

Several articles last week reported that political appointees at the EPA would be vetting all scientific research and data before it is made public. These articles are inaccurate.

The context of the discussion that led to the articles was about changes to the EPA web page and the process that will happen to refresh the web page.

As most people can understand, the new Administration will make changes to the EPA web page just as previous administrations have done.

At this point we cannot say what the final changes will look like until there is a thorough review of the website.

Claims that science and research will be deleted are simply not true. Because there are Federal record keeping requirements, there is a process in place for archiving Federal website information so it remains available to the public if it is removed from the active pages.

# In response to your question about TRI.

All data posted to the Toxics Release Inventory program pages remain available to the public.

# **DEADLINE: Thursday, February 2.**

1. That's good news. Thank you. As a follow-up, is there still a cap on EPA employees using social media or releasing fact sheets or scientific reports? There has been some confusion across federal agencies and I'd like to clarify those points. Can you also comment on the hiring and grant freeze? How long will it last? And has the Trump administration begun to review scientific reports prior to their release?

Finally, I'd like to know if any of the new orders from the Trump administration will interfere with remediation efforts at Federal Superfund sites. Will these new policies affect efforts to clean sites?

A source of mine has noticed that the Toxic Release Inventory on the EPA website appears to be having some issues. I'm told that when people try to access the data, those pages have repeatedly crashed or showed an error message. Is something going on with the TRI? Are there any plans to remove it from the EPA website. I was told to refresh the page, but I wasn't told much else. So just to be sure: was there a bug with the TRI inventory page?

Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov] From:

2/2/2017 9:22:44 PM Sent:

To: Abrahm Lustgarten [Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov] Subject: Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm, I tried. After 5 p.m. today, I am out of the office until 2/7. My recommendation is to send a reminder email to press@epa.gov

My apologies for not helping more.

**Enesta Jones** U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873 Cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Feb 2, 2017, at 1:41 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten <Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org> wrote:

Hi Enesta,

Thank you for the update. I just wanted to convey that I now have pretty urgent need for these responses and I may be in the awkward position of needing to explain that EPA wasn't able to provide responses to these fairly basic questions about contaminants. Also, this is an early story in an ongoing project, and there will be more questions I'm hoping we might be able to clear the path to begin working on. But in the short term, if there's anything that can be done to get this response going, I'd really appreciate it.

Thank you, Abrahm Lustgarten

Abrahm Lustgarten Senior Reporter, ProPublica Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Encrypted messages w/ Signal: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov> Date: Wednesday, February 1, 2017 at 12:59 PM **To:** Abrahm Lustgarten < <u>Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org</u>>

Subject: Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm, nothing yet. Thanks for your continued patience during this transition.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 31, 2017, at 2:37 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org > wrote:

Hi Enesta,

Hope you had a good weekend. I just wanted to follow up on these questions from last week.

Thanks Abrahm

From: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov >

Date: Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 11:01 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm . Lustgarten @propublica.org>

Subject: Re: new project/water questions

You got it, Abrahm. Back in touch soon.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202 E64 7873

Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 26, 2017, at 2:00 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten <Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org> wrote:

OK, sorry for the hassle. It's the data questions which are most important. And I'll be curious to know which offices handled which questions – it will help me tailor how I think about these questions in the future

From: "Jones, Enesta" < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Date:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 10:42 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm Lustgarten@propublica.org >

Subject: RE: new project/water questions

Figuring that out...

Multiple offices may be involved here...

Enesta Jones U.S. EPA

Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Abrahm Lustgarten [mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

**Sent:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 1:40 PM **To:** Jones, Enesta < <u>Jones, Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

OK, thank you, much appreciated.

Abrahm

Quick follow up maybe you can answer – which office is it that the water quality data questions will go to?

From: "Jones, Enesta" < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>>
Date: Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 10:37 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org>

**Subject:** RE: new project/water questions

Abrahm, I am on it. We are aiming for Monday to be responsive. This is an extensive list of questions.

Enesta Jones U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873

Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Abrahm Lustgarten [mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2017 1:05 PM

**To:** Jones, Enesta < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

Hi Enesta, great, thanks. No hard deadline, just ASAP. Its an ongoing project.

## Questions:

- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Does the EPA keep data or have monitoring materials for RDX, HMX, TNT in ground and surface water in the United States? Where? In What format? For which years? At what Detection levels?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->I have seen some sample monitoring data under the contaminant candidate program for RDX only, from 2007-2011
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->- Is this the full extent of the monitoring data available for RDX or has it been monitored in other years?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->- Are the detections listed in the data available for download on the EPA website the complete extent of EPA's detections for RDX, or do they only reflect detections at a certain detection level above the limits of the equipment used?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Are there any data available reflecting additional detections, or possible detections, at lower or trace limits?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->What were the detection levels used for that data? Why?
  - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->How were the sites for that data set chosen and has RDX ever been tested for at sites not listed in that data set?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->What if any requirements exist for either the EPA, or compliant local agencies, to test or monitor for RDX, HMX, TNT?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Does the EPA believe any of these chemicals are present in drinking water sources? Where? Why? Or why not?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Are there any plans to test additionally for these compounds in the future? When?
- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Are future testing plans at all dependent on the outcome of the EPA's current IRIS review of RDX? If so, how?

Thank you, Abrahm

From: "Jones, Enesta" < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Date:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 9:50 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org >

Subject: Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm. Yes. Please send me specific questions and hard deadlines.

Enesta Jones U.S. EPA Office of Media Relations Office: 202.564.7873

Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 26, 2017, at 12:48 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten <a href="mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org">Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org</a> wrote:

Enesta,

Hello, hope you are well. I see you're still the PA contact on water issues? I'm working on a project about chemical contaminants in water. In particular, I'm examining a body of chemicals that are residues from military explosives, including one called RDX. RDX has long been on the candidate list of contaminants, and at least from 2007-2011, was monitored for in drinking water systems. I'm trying to better understand the complete extent of monitoring that the EPA has done, or that the EPA knows other agencies have done, and what additional data might be available for these contaminants. In part, the question is whether there is additional data from the 07-11 set that I've downloaded from the EPA website, and in part I also have questions about that data - about the detection limits used, about how to read the data, etc.

Is this all something you can help with, or can put me in touch with a water staff person who can get into some of the technical details? Background is fine — I'm in learning stage, but I need to know how to interpret what EPA has done on this so far.

Thank you,
Abrahm Lustgarten
Senior Reporter, ProPublica
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/13/2017 7:47:39 PM

To: Neela Banerjee [neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org]

Subject: RE: DEADLINE QUERY

Hi Neela,

Here are the responses you requested.

1. How many total career EPA employees are there?

EPA Response: 15,756

2. How many are in DC?
EPA Response: 4,797

3. How many in the Regions?
EPA Response: 7,191

Neela, background note: this is the total for all regional offices. It does not include other facilities such as the

labs.

4. Which region has the most EPA staff?

EPA Response: Region 5

### **Thanks**

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Neela Banerjee [mailto:neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org]

Sent: Monday, February 13, 2017 6:56 AM

To: Press <Press@epa.gov>

Cc: StClair, Christie <StClair.Christie@epa.gov>; Valentine, Julia <Valentine.Julia@epa.gov>

**Subject: DEADLINE QUERY** 

Hi, there,

I need the answers to these pretty simple questions by 1pm MONDAY.

- 1. How many total career EPA employees are there?
- 2. How many are in DC?
- 3. How many in the Regions?
- 4. Which region has the most EPA staff?

Thanks.

Allbest

Neela

--

Neela Banerjee

Senior Reporter, InsideClimate News

neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org 202-297-9915 follow me on Twitter @neelaeast From: Brian Kahn [bkahn@climatecentral.org]

**Sent**: 2/2/2017 7:12:33 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Subject: Re: Comment on EPA website changes

Got it. Thank you.

Brian

Senior Science Writer, Climate Central/WXshift 917-757-2073

@blkahn @wxshift

<u>@climatecentral</u>

On Thu, Feb 2, 2017 at 2:12 PM, Press < Press@epa.gov > wrote:

Hi Brian,

Here is the response you requested, attribution to the agency.

# **EPA Response**

As part of EPA's standard process and our continuous efforts to review and refresh the our website, EPA updated the International Climate Partnerships page to reduce redundant text and to make the page easier for the public to read. EPA also updated the Adaptation Collaboration page to remove broken links from pages that were impacted by the Presidential transition. Each of these updates is routine and in line with the agency's web guidelines.

Office of Public Affairs

US EPA Headquarters

Washington, DC

From: Brian Kahn [mailto:bkahn@climatecentral.org]  Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2017 1:28 PM  To: Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov >  Subject: Comment on EPA website changes
Hi Enesta,
I'm a reporter from Climate Central, a journalism and research nonprofit. A group of researchers has drawn our attention to changes to pages now called <u>EPA Adaptation Collaboration</u> (formerly Federal Partner Collaboration archive <u>here</u> ) as well as the <u>International Climate Partnerships</u> page (cached <u>here</u> ). I'm preparing a story to be published in the next 30-45 minutes about the changes.
Could you or someone at the EPA provide more information about why the pages were changed? I'd also like to hear if there are plans to change them more in the near future.
Thanks for any input,
Brian
Senior Science Writer, Climate Central/WXshift
917-757-2073
@blkahn
@wxshift
@climatecentral

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/10/2017 8:02:16 PM

To: Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA response to you inquiry for Florida Sportsman

Hi Jeff,

Below is the response you requested.

Thanks and have a nice weekend

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

# Reporter's info:

Jeff Weakley Editor, Florida Sportsman Magazine 772-219-7400, ext 116 Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com

**Inquiry:** I'm looking for some perspective on actions EPA may have taken in the last 10-20 years to reduce atmospheric mercury deposition attributable to landfills and municipal waste incinerators. In particular, I'd love to highlight a specific facility or two in Florida where measures have been implemented to reduce mercury deposition. The subject is of keen interest to my readership, as Florida anglers must content with elevated methylmercury levels in many of the fish we catch. Thank you.

**Response:** EPA set standards for mercury emissions for both large and small municipal solid waste combustors. For more information about these standards, visit <a href="https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/clean-air-act-guidelines-and-standards-waste-management">https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/clean-air-act-guidelines-and-standards-waste-management</a>. For help identifying sources to highlight, please contact the state.

Neela Banerjee [neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org] From: Sent: 2/13/2017 7:50:47 PM To: Press [Press@epa.gov] Subject: Re: DEADLINE QUERY Great! Thanks. At least EPA can gets me answers. Some Senatorial offices are getting spammed by me for their silence. On Mon, Feb 13, 2017 at 2:47 PM, Press < Press@epa.gov > wrote: Hi Neela, Here are the responses you requested. How many total career EPA employees are there? 1. EPA Response: 15,756 How many are in DC? EPA Response: 4,797 How many in the Regions? EPA Response: 7,191 Neela, background note: this is the total for all regional offices. It does not include other facilities such as the labs. Which region has the most EPA staff? EPA Response: Region 5 **Thanks** Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC

Sent: Monday, February 13, 2017 6:56 AM
To: Press < Press@epa.gov>
Cc: StClair, Christie < StClair.Christie@epa.gov >; Valentine, Julia < Valentine.Julia@epa.gov >
Subject: DEADLINE QUERY
Hi, there,
I need the answers to these pretty simple questions by 1pm MONDAY.
1. How many total career EPA employees are there?
2. How many are in DC?
3. How many in the Regions?
4. Which region has the most EDA staff?
4. Which region has the most EPA staff?
Thanks.
A 111- a and
Allbest
Neela
<del></del>
Nagle Penerica
Neela Banerjee
Senior Reporter, InsideClimate News
1
neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org
<u>202-297-9915</u>
follow ma on Twitten (A) noola aget
follow me on Twitter @neelaeast

From: Neela Banerjee [mailto:neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org]

Neela Banerjee Senior Reporter, <u>InsideClimate News</u> neela.banerjee@insideclimatenews.org 202-297-9915

From: Kozlowski, Kim [KKozlowski@detroitnews.com]

**Sent**: 2/8/2017 8:28:40 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Press Inquiry about Climate Change

Thank you.

Kim Kozlowski Reporter The Detroit News 615 W. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, MI 48226 (313) 222-2024 kimk@detroitnews.com @kimberkoz

From: Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 08, 2017 3:28 PM **To:** Kozlowski, Kim < KKozlowski@detroitnews.com> **Subject:** RE: Press Inquiry about Climate Change

Hi Kim,

This is all we have for you on this today.

Thanks

Julia P. Valentine Assoc. Dir./Acting Dir. U.S. EPA, Ofc of Media Relations 202.564.2663 direct

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) m/txt

From: Kozlowski, Kim [mailto:KKozlowski@detroitnews.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2017 3:07 PM

To: Press <Press@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Press Inquiry about Climate Change

Thank you.

So are you suggesting there is not a need for concern that documents might disappear, as some have suggested?

Kim Kozlowski
Reporter
The Detroit News
615 W. Lafayette Blvd.
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 222-2024
kimk@detroitnews.com
@kimberkoz

From: Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 08, 2017 2:54 PM **To:** Kozlowski, Kim < <u>KKozlowski@detroitnews.com</u>> **Subject:** RE: Press Inquiry about Climate Change

Hi Kim,

This statement is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson.

As part of EPA's standard process and our continuous efforts to review and refresh the website, EPA career staff updated a number of web pages in January, before the change in administration. For example, staff edited the International Climate Partnerships page to reduce redundant text, and updated a number of pages to remove links from pages that would be impacted by the Presidential transition (the links went to the previous Administration's White House webpage, which has been archived). These updates were routine web maintenance and in line with the Agency's web guidelines. We did not remove any substantive information about climate change science or EPA programs.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Kozlowski, Kim [mailto:KKozlowski@detroitnews.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2017 11:34 AM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: Press Inquiry about Climate Change

Hello.

It's Kim Kozlowski, reporter at The Detroit News.

I am working on a story about academics and citizen engaged in large data saving projects, for fear that documents on White House websites will disappear under the Trump Adminsitration.

There is a special focus on the EPA, and particularly climate change.

Could you please comment on this issue?

Regards,

Kim Kozlowski
Reporter
The Detroit News
615 W. Lafayette Blvd.
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 222-2024
kimk@detroitnews.com
@kimberkoz

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/13/2017 9:52:47 PM

To: Carignan, Sylvia [scarignan@bna.com]

Subject: RE: Barrasso letter [WARNING: DKIM validation failed]

Hi Sylvia,

We apologize for the delay in getting back to you.

For attribution to the agency or an agency spokesperson: We are still reviewing the letter.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Carignan, Sylvia [mailto:scarignan@bna.com]

Sent: Monday, February 13, 2017 1:26 PM

To: Press <Press@epa.gov>

**Subject:** RE: Barrasso letter [WARNING: DKIM validation failed]

Hi again EPA – I'd still like a response to these inquiries today if possible.

From: Carignan, Sylvia

**Sent:** Friday, February 10, 2017 2:15 PM **To:** 'press@epa.gov' < <u>press@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: Barrasso letter

Hi EPA,

Another question for today: regarding <u>Sen. Barrasso's letter</u> requesting an extension of the comment period for the CERCLA rule, was EPA already considering extending the comment period based on received comments? And if not, when will EPA make a decision whether or not to grant an extension?

My deadline on this is today at 4.

Thanks, Sylvia

Sylvia Carignan
Reporter, Superfund and Waste
Bloomberg BNA
1801 S Bell St, Arlington VA 22202
Direct Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Press [Press@epa.gov] From: 2/8/2017 2:27:18 PM Sent:

To: christine.prentice@thomsonreuters.com CC: StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: your inquiry about RFS

Hi Christine,

Attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson

EPA has delayed the effective dates of 30 rules, as indicated in this FR notice:

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/26/2017-01822/delay-of-effective-date-for-30-final-regulationspublished-by-the-environmental-protection-agency.

That set of rules includes the Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2017 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2018.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC

Reuters Chris Prentice 646-223-6136 (desk) Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (MODILE)

christine.prentice@thomsonreuters.com

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/8/2017 2:28:45 PM
To: Emily.Unglesbee@dtn.com

**CC**: StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA response to your RFS inquiry

Hi Emily,

This statement is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson

EPA has delayed the effective dates of 30 rules, as indicated in this FR notice:

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/26/2017-01822/delay-of-effective-date-for-30-final-regulations-published-by-the-environmental-protection-agency.

That set of rules includes the Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2017 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2018.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Progressive Farmer
Emily Unglesbee

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
Emily Unglesbee@dtn.com

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]

Sent: 2/15/2017 7:11:48 PM

To: jdlouhy1@bloomberg.net

CC: Valentine, Julia [Valentine.Julia@epa.gov]

**Subject**: Re: RFS question, Pruitt question

Hi Jen,

For attribution to the agency or an agency spokesperson.

We do not yet know how the Executive Order will be implemented. Guidance from OMB on how to implement the Executive Order between now and September 30 is still in draft form.

Regarding press lists, you are on our main list. We will double check to make sure you are on there with your correct email.

Thanks

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: "Jennifer A. Dlouhy (BLOOMBERG/ WASHINGTO)" < jdlouhy1@bloomberg.net>

Date: February 15, 2017 at 11:48:56 AM EST

**To:** <<u>Valentine.Julia@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: RFS question, Pruitt question

**Reply-To:** "Jennifer A. Dlouhy" < <u>jdlouhy1@bloomberg.net</u>>

Julia, I sent this note directly to Doug and Nancy a couple days ago -- I meant to include you from the start -- and hadn't heard back. Can you help me clarify this?

Also, I'm not sure if you're maintaining any kind of press list for EPA regulars, but if you are, can you make sure I'm on it?

And, similarly, when there are any details, for planning purposes or otherwise, of any event marking Pruitt's arrival at EPA (including, possibly, his swearing in), can you share those with me? I would like to attend for color. Seems like that could take place Tuesday, assuming confirmation tomorrow/Friday.

Thanks, Jen.

From: Jennifer A. Dlouhy (BLOOMBERG/ WASHINGTO) Subject: Re:question on RFS rulemaking

Doug and Nancy,

Can you clarify whether the annual RVO rulemaking under the RFS is subject to the 2-for-1 regulation order -- and specifically, whether the annual renewable volume obligation rule would need to be offset by two others?

Thanks,	
Jen.	
	£03%03%03%03%03%03%03%03%03%03%03%03

Jennifer A. Dlouhy

jdlouhy1@bloomberg.net / Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

reporterjen@protonmail.com

Desk: 202.807.2159

Cell/Text/Signa Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Twitter: @jendlouhyhc

Stories: http://bloom.bg/23Crpvk

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/8/2017 2:30:28 PM

**To**: evoegele@bbiinternational.com

CC: StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]
Subject: EPA responding to your inquiry about RFS

Hi Erin,

This statement is attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson:

EPA has delayed the effective dates of 30 rules, as indicated in this FR

notice: <a href="https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/26/2017-01822/delay-of-effective-date-for-30-final-regulations-published-by-the-environmental-protection-agency">https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/26/2017-01822/delay-of-effective-date-for-30-final-regulations-published-by-the-environmental-protection-agency</a>. That set of rules includes the Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2017 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2018.

### Thanks

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Biomass Producer magazine Erin Voegele evoegele@bbiinternational.com 701.738.4963

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/13/2017 1:53:01 PM

 To:
 carey@usrtk.org

CC: Daguillard, Robert [Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA responses to your questions about active ingredients in pesticides

Hi Carey,

Below are the responses you requested. Sorry for any delay in getting these back to you.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

**Question 1**. When I interviewed Jim Jones (many thanks to Cathy), in spring 2015 he said as of that time, the EPA had approved more than 430 biological active ingredients for use in pesticides and use in U.S. agriculture climbed to 4.1 million pounds in 2012, up from 900,000 pounds in 2000. Can you tell me what the updated totals are, or point me to an EPA data page or report that would have that information?

# **EPA Response**

Since spring 2015, EPA has registered more than a dozen new biological active ingredients (the exact number is not available in the short turnaround time). The use data cited by Jim Jones do not come from EPA, as we do not collect such data. They are from industry sources, and we do not have updated information.

Question 2. Is it also still true that there is a separate approval process for biopesticides over synthetics?

### **EPA Response**

Yes, we have a separate approval process for biopesticides. There are reduced associated timelines and fees to help expedite registration processes.

# **Background**

As biopesticides are usually inherently less toxic than conventional pesticides, biopesticide registrations may require a significantly reduced data set compared to conventional registrations. Fewer data are required for biopesticide registration applications; therefore, the review time is less. Timeframes to register pesticide products vary depending on the type of submission.

From: christine.prentice@thomsonreuters.com [christine.prentice@thomsonreuters.com]

**Sent**: 2/8/2017 3:39:14 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

**Subject**: RE: your inquiry about RFS

This is well past our deadline, thank you anyway.

00-00

## **Chris Prentice**

Reporter, Commodities Thomson Reuters +1-646-223-6136 (desk) Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) mobile)

christine.prentice@thomsonreuters.com

www.reuters.com @chrisprentice

AIM: christineprentice

**From:** Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2017 9:27 AM

**To:** Prentice, Chris (Reuters News)

Cc: StClair, Christie

Subject: Re: your inquiry about RFS

Hi Christine,

Attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson

# EPA has delayed the effective dates of 30 rules, as indicated in this FR notice:

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/26/2017-01822/delay-of-effective-date-for-30-final-regulations-published-by-the-environmental-protection-agency.

That set of rules includes the Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2017 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2018.

Thanks

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Reuters
Chris Prentice
+1-646-223-6136 (desk)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (mobile)
christine prentice@thomsonreuters.com

From: Valentine, Julia [Valentine.Julia@epa.gov]

**Sent**: 2/8/2017 1:44:48 PM

**To**: Abrahm Lustgarten [Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Subject: Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm,

The responses to your follow up questions are below.

Please let Enesta know if you have additional questions or other follow up.

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Q: Which program offices answered these questions?

**EPA Response:** The Office of Water and Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention provided written responses. The Office of Land and Emergency Management wrote the two fact sheets.

Qs: A detail not answered below: the 800 representative <10000 population water systems – how and why were they chosen and representative of what? Were they places thought to be more vulnerable to RDX? Or just a random sampling?

**EPA Response:** EPA randomly selects PWS serving less than 10,000 people for participation in UCMR monitoring. EPA designed the sampling approach to ensure that sample results would yield a high level of confidence and a low margin of error. The design for a nationally representative sample of small systems called for the sample to be stratified by water source type (ground water (GW) or surface water (SW)), service size category and state (where each state is allocated a minimum of two systems in its state monitoring plan (SMP)). The small systems were selected at random within this stratified sampling design. Potential vulnerability to RDX, or any other unregulated contaminant, was not applied as a selection factor.

Q: Should I understand from the answers below that the EPA is not in possession of ANY additional monitoring/information for RDX in ground and surface water other than the UCMR in the years specified, and within the detection limits specified? Meaning the EPA has no additional information in its possession other than what has already been publicly released through these reporting programs?

**EPA Response:** EPA does not have other data to provide.

From: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org>

Sent: Monday, February 6, 2017 03:18 PM

To: Press

Cc: Jones, Enesta

**Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

Thank you for the response. I have three (hopefully quick) follow ups:

- 1. Which program offices answered these questions?
- 2. A detail not answered below: the 800 representative <10000 population water systems how and why were they chosen and representative of what? Were they places thought to be more vulnerable to RDX? Or just a random sampling?
- 3. Should I understand from the answers below that the EPA is not in possession of ANY additional monitoring/information for RDX in ground and surface water other than the UCMR in the years specified, and within the detection limits specified? Meaning the EPA has no additional information in its possession other than what has already been publicly released through these reporting programs?

Thank you,
Abrahm Lustgarten
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Date: Monday, February 6, 2017 at 12:03 PM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org>

Cc: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: new project/water questions

Yes, Abrahm, and thank you for your patience. This one crossed over multiple program offices.

Here are your responses. Attributable to the agency.

Thanks again

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

#1. Does the EPA keep data or have monitoring materials for RDX, HMX, TNT in ground and surface water in the United States? Where? In What format? For which years? At what Detection levels?

Response: EPA required Public Water Systems (PWSs) to monitor for 25 contaminants, which included RDX and TNT, between 2008 and 2010 in the second Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 2) (published on January 4, 2007). EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). For information and data from UCMR 2, please visit: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule#dsum">https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule#dsum</a>. EPA's drinking water program has not required monitoring for HMX (octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine).

#2. I have seen some sample monitoring data under the contaminant candidate program for RDX only, from 2007-2011.

2A. Is this the full extent of the monitoring data available for RDX or has it been monitored in other years?

**Response:** The UCMR 2 results for RDX, described above, represents the extent of monitoring data collected by EPA's drinking water program.

2B. Are the detections listed in the data available for download on the EPA website the complete extent of EPA's detections for RDX, or do they only reflect detections at a certain detection level above the limits of the equipment used?

**Response:** Under UCMR 2, EPA established a minimum reporting level (MRL) of 1 ug/L for RDX. Results at or above the MRL were required to be reported.

2C. Are there any data available reflecting additional detections, or possible detections, at lower or trace limits?

**Response:** While laboratories may be able to detect the presence of contaminants at trace levels, EPA set minimum reporting levels (MRL) for UCMR 2 at concentrations that EPA determined could be reliably quantified by the network of laboratories nationally. Therefore, PWSs did not report results below the MRL.

2D. What were the detection levels used for that data? Why?

**Response:** The RDX MRL was established considering the analytical method capability and set at a level that EPA was confident could reliably be met by the national network of laboratories supporting monitoring by ~4100 PWSs across the country.

2E. How were the sites for that data set chosen and has RDX ever been tested for at sites not listed in that data set?

**Response:** In accordance with SDWA, EPA required that all large PWSs serving >10,000 people and a representative subset of 800 small PWSs serving < 10,000 monitor for RDX under the UCMR 2.

#3 What if any requirements exist for either the EPA, or compliant local agencies, to test or monitor for RDX, HMX, TNT?

**Response:** Under SDWA, EPA does not have any current requirements for testing and monitoring of RDX, HMX or TNT.

None of these chemicals currently have toxicity testing requirements under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

Each of these chemicals has an assessment under EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Program which identifies and characterizes the health hazards of chemicals found in the environment. To view the assessments:

TNT https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris2/chemicalLanding.cfm?substance\_nmbr=269

RDX

 $\frac{https://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/02ad90b136fc21ef85256eba00436459/50370badc61c4086852}{57e380077d825!OpenDocument}$ 

**HMX** 

https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris2/chemicalLanding.cfm?substance\_nmbr=311

Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX ...

cfpub.epa.gov

This IRIS assessment for Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX) consists of hazard identification and dose-response assessment data and provides ...

# #4. Does the EPA believe any of these chemicals are present in drinking water sources? Where? Why? Or why not?

**Response:** EPA's UCMR 2 monitoring focused on <u>treated</u> drinking water and included RDX and TNT. The results of UCMR cannot determine the presence of these chemicals in the sources of drinking water since drinking water treatment may affect the levels of these contaminants.

#5 Are there any plans to test additionally for these compounds in the future? When?

**Response:** UCMR 4 monitoring, which will take place between 2018-2020 does not include any of these compounds.

Under the newly amended TSCA, EPA currently has no plans to require toxicity testing of these compounds.

# #6. Are future testing plans at all dependent on the outcome of the EPA's current IRIS review of RDX? If so, how?

Response: RDX is on in the fourth drinking water Contaminant Candidate List (CCL 4). EPA will evaluate CCL 4 contaminants for potential regulatory determinations. As mandated by the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA will decide whether or not to regulate at least five contaminants from the CCL, based on whether: 1) the contaminant may have an adverse effect on the health of persons; 2) the contaminant is known to occur or there is a substantial likelihood that the contaminant will occur in public water systems with a frequency and at levels of public health concern; and 3) in the sole judgement of the Administrator, regulation of such contaminant presents a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction for persons served by public water systems. EPA could use the updated IRIS health assessment and the UCMR 2 results to evaluate RDX against the three SDWA criteria for regulating contaminants. If the Agency were to decide to regulate RDX in drinking water, then EPA would likely establish monitoring requirements for public water systems as part of that regulation.

The most up-to-date Fact sheets on TNT and RDX are attached.

From: Abrahm Lustgarten [mailto:Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org]

Sent: Monday, February 06, 2017 2:17 PM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: new project/water questions

Hello,

I sent the below request to Enesta Jones last week but have had difficulty getting a reply, and I now understand she is out of the office for the next week.

I am now on urgent deadline with this project, and am hoping someone might be able to send a response in Enesta's absence.

Thank you,
Abrahm Lustgarten
Senior Reporter, ProPublica
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten @propublica.org >

**Date:** Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 10:05 AM **To:** "Jones, Enesta" < <u>Jones.Enesta@epa.gov</u>> **Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

Hi Enesta, great, thanks. No hard deadline, just ASAP. Its an ongoing project.

#### Questions:

- Does the EPA keep data or have monitoring materials for RDX, HMX, TNT in ground and surface water in the United States? Where? In What format? For which years? At what Detection levels?
- I have seen some sample monitoring data under the contaminant candidate program for RDX only, from 2007-2011
- - Is this the full extent of the monitoring data available for RDX or has it been monitored in other years?
- Are the detections listed in the data available for download on the EPA website the complete extent of EPA's
  detections for RDX, or do they only reflect detections at a certain detection level above the limits of the
  equipment used?
- O Are there any data available reflecting additional detections, or possible detections, at lower or trace limits?
- O What were the detection levels used for that data? Why?
- O How were the sites for that data set chosen and has RDX ever been tested for at sites not listed in that data set?
- What if any requirements exist for either the EPA, or compliant local agencies, to test or monitor for RDX, HMX, TNT?
- Does the EPA believe any of these chemicals are present in drinking water sources? Where? Why? Or why not?
- Are there any plans to test additionally for these compounds in the future? When?
- Are future testing plans at all dependent on the outcome of the EPA's current IRIS review of RDX? If so, how?

Thank you, Abrahm

From: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Date: Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 9:50 AM

To: Abrahm Lustgarten < Abrahm. Lustgarten@propublica.org>

**Subject:** Re: new project/water questions

Hi Abrahm. Yes. Please send me specific questions and hard deadlines.

#### **Enesta Jones**

U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873

Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

On Jan 26, 2017, at 12:48 PM, Abrahm Lustgarten < <u>Abrahm.Lustgarten@propublica.org</u>> wrote: Enesta,

Hello, hope you are well. I see you're still the PA contact on water issues? I'm working on a project about chemical contaminants in water. In particular, I'm examining a body of chemicals that are residues from military explosives, including one called RDX. RDX has long been on the candidate list of contaminants, and at least from 2007-2011, was monitored for in drinking water systems. I'm trying to better understand the complete extent of monitoring that the EPA has done, or that the EPA knows other agencies have done, and what additional data might be available for these contaminants. In part, the question is whether there is additional data from the 07-11 set that I've downloaded from the EPA website, and in part I also have questions about that data — about the detection limits used, about how to read the data, etc.

Is this all something you can help with, or can put me in touch with a water staff person who can get into some of the technical details? Background is fine – I'm in learning stage, but I need to know how to interpret what EPA has done on this so far.

Thank you,
Abrahm Lustgarten
Senior Reporter, ProPublica
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: t goldman [trgoldman@earthlink.net]

**Sent**: 2/7/2017 3:02:54 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: Keener, Bill [Keener.Bill@epa.gov]; Zito, Kelly [ZITO.KELLY@EPA.GOV]

**Subject:** Tricia Lynn, here's the judge's decision **Attachments:** Jan. 30, 2017 rulling against ESJ.pdf

Tricia,

Nice to talk with you. Here's' the judge's decision.

# Questions:

1. What agency defended this lawsuit. DOE or EPA (since it's a NEPA charge)? If it's DOE, do you think you could find our who's handling it over there?

- 2. Can I get a comment and reaction to the judge's decision
- 3. Will the government appeal?
- 4. Can I talk to one of the lawyers involved off the record.

deadline: tmrw: Wednesday, Feb. 8.

(I'm also cc'ng your colleagues in California, since it's a California district judge's decision)

Many thanks.

Ted Goldman

T.R. Goldman
Freelance Journalist
Washington, D.C.
o 202.462.2080

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Stecker, Tiffany [tstecker@bna.com]

**Sent**: 2/9/2017 10:17:08 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

**Subject**: FW: Chlorpyrifos question [WARNING: DKIM validation failed]

Forwarding to the larger press list.

From: Stecker, Tiffany

Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2017 5:14 PM

To: Robert Daguillard (Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov) < Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov>

Cc: Milbourn, Cathy < Milbourn. Cathy@epa.gov>

Subject: Chlorpyrifos question

Hello Robert and Cathy,

I would like to know if EPA will have time to review all comments on the chlorpyrifos proposal to revoke tolerances by March 31.

No deadline, just for my background as I continue to cover this issue.

Thanks,

Tiffany

>>>>>>>>
Tiffany Stecker

# Environment Reporter Bloomberg BNA

Direct 703.341.3720

Cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

tstecker@bna.com

From:

Sent: To: 2/9/2017 9:28:15 PM

Press [Press@epa.gov]

```
RE: Seeking clarification regarding your comment on the Pebble project
Subject:
OK. Thank you!
On Thu, 2/9/17, Press <Press@epa.gov> wrote:
 Subject: RE: Seeking clarification regarding your comment on the Pebble project
     "streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com" <streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com>
 Cc: "Lynn, Tricia" <lynn.tricia@epa.gov>
 Date: Thursday, February 9, 2017, 1:21 PM
 #yiv0731305172
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_filtered #yiv0731305172 {panose-1:2 4 5 3 5 4 6 3 2 4;}
_filtered #yiv0731305172 {font-family:Calibri;panose-1:2 15 5 2 2 2 4 3 2 4;}
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 #yiv0731305172 p.yiv0731305172MsoNormal, #yiv0731305172
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 div.yiv0731305172MsoNormal
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 span.yiv0731305172MsoHyperlink
       {color:#0563C1;text-decoration:underline;}
 #yiv0731305172 a:visited, #yiv0731305172
 span.yiv0731305172MsoHyperlinkFollowed
       {color:#954F72;text-decoration:underline;}
 #yiv0731305172 p.yiv0731305172msonormal0, #yiv0731305172
li.yiv0731305172msonormal0, #yiv0731305172
 div.yiv0731305172msonormal0
       {margin-right:0in;margin-left:0in;font-size:12.0pt;}
 #yiv0731305172 span.yiv0731305172EmailStyle18
       {color:windowtext;}
 #yiv0731305172 .yiv0731305172MsoChpDefault
       {font-size:10.0pt;}
   filtered #yiv0731305172 {margin:1.0in 1.0in 1.0in 1.0in;}
 #yiv0731305172 div.yiv0731305172WordSection1
 #yiv0731305172
 Ongoing litigation
 Thanks
 Office of Public
 Affairs
 US EPA Headquarters
 Washington, DC
 From: streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com
 [mailto:streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com]
 Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2017 10:16 AM
 To: Press <Press@epa.gov>
 Subject: Seeking clarification regarding your comment
 on the Pebble project
```

streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com [streetsweepereditor@yahoo.com]

Ηi,

I appreciate your sending me the below comment on the Pebble project.

But could you please clarify. You say "pending litigation." Do you mean additional litigation may come up? Or are you referring to the ongoing litigation?

Many thanks,

Sonya

\*\*

Hi Sonya,

For attribution to the agency or an agency spokesperson:
We cannot comment on matters involving pending litigation.

Thanks

Office of Public
Affairs
US EPA Headquarters
Washington, DC

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/8/2017 5:35:36 PM
To: kirkmoore@verizon.net

CC: Daguillard, Robert [Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov]; kmoore@divcom.com; StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA responses to your request for WorkBoat mag

Hi Kirk,

Here are the responses to your questions. Responses are attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson.

1) What will be the benefit long term of Tier 4 rules for larger vessels? Does the EPA foresee a significant improvement in local air quality in port cities, for example?

#### **EPA Response:**

The RIA for the 2008 locomotive/marine rule includes many benefit estimates https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/P100K5U2.PDF?Dockey=P100K5U2.PDF

2) Did the trend toward larger container ships coming through the Panama Canal and hence larger, more powerful tugboats play a role in planning for Tier 4?

# **EPA Response:**

Our emissions inventory was intended to reflect the contribution of the full range of work boats, including harbor craft, with category 1 and 2 engines.

3) What kind of comments is EPA hearing from the industry at this point? Vessel designers and operators I've talked to are pursuing a number of different strategies to comply. Is there any general trend in technology that the agency is seeing?

## **EPA Response:**

EPA is seeing a variety of technologies that are being used to comply to meet the emissions requirements. Such technologies are, but not limited to EGR, SCR, and SCR with OxyCat.

#### Thanks

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC WorkBoat

Kirk Moore
Associate editor
kirkmoore@verizon.net
kmoore@divcom.com
cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
office 609.294.8851

Hello: I'm working on a story for WorkBoat magazine about Tier 4 diesel engines in the commercial marine sector and would like to get some comment from EPA about the standards

Some questions:

- What will be the benefit long term of Tier 4 rules for larger vessels? Does the EPA foresee a significant improvement in local air quality in port cities, for example?
- Did the trend toward larger container ships coming through the Panama Canal and hence larger, more powerful tugboats play a role in planning for Tier 4?
- What kind of comments is EPA hearing from the industry at this point? Vessel designers and operators I've talked to are pursuing a number of different strategies to comply. Is there any general trend in technology that the agency is seeing?

From: Holstein, Julie [HolsteinJ@cbsnews.com]

**Sent**: 2/7/2017 5:22:11 PM **To**: Press [Press@epa.gov]

**CC**: StClair, Christie [StClair.Christie@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: CBS NEWS

Thank you.

Christie, perhaps you have a few minutes to talk about this?

Best,

jule

From: Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2017 12:15 PM
To: Holstein, Julie <HolsteinJ@cbsnews.com>
Cc: StClair, Christie <StClair.Christie@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: CBS NEWS

Hi Julie,

We apologize for the delay. Here is the information you requested regarding batteries.

#### **EPA Response:**

Proposed changes to clarify and streamline requirements and convert paper submittals to electronic submittals arose in part from the Agency's periodic retrospective reviews of existing regulations, as called for by <a href="Executive Order 13563">Executive Order 13563</a>. Other proposed revisions to replace the paper process for export shipments at the port with an electronic process were needed in order to fulfill the direction set forth in <a href="Executive Order 13659">Executive Order 13659</a> concerning the electronic management of international trade data by the U.S. Government as part of the International Trade Data System (ITDS). Lastly, EPA proposed making all hazardous waste imports and exports subject to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) procedures to address concerns and recommendations to strengthen individual shipment oversight in both the 2013 Commission for Environmental Cooperation report on the export and recycling of spent leadacid batteries (SLABs) within North America and the 2015 EPA Office of Inspector General report<sup>1</sup> on hazardous waste imports.

Under OECD-based procedures, prior notice and consent is required if either the exporting or importing country control the hazardous waste shipment as an export or import of hazardous waste. This allows the country or countries that control the shipment as hazardous waste to review the proposed import or export for compliance with domestic laws and regulations prior to any actual shipment. In cases where the proposed shipment would not comply with domestic laws or regulations or where there might be an issue with the proposed receiving facility, the importing country may deny consent, thus preventing a shipment to a facility that does not have the capacity to manage the waste properly.

Please see Section II.B, Rationale for the Final Rule: <a href="https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/11/28/2016-27428/hazardous-waste-export-import-revisions">https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/11/28/2016-27428/hazardous-waste-export-import-revisions</a>

For more information on SLABs, please visit: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/requirements-transboundary-shipments-specific-wastes#tab-2">https://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/requirements-transboundary-shipments-specific-wastes#tab-2</a>

You may contact this email or Christie St. Clair, cc'd above, with any further questions.

## **Thanks**

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

From: Holstein, Julie [mailto:HolsteinJ@cbsnews.com]

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 24, 2017 10:59 AM **To:** Coughlan, Laura < Coughlan, Laura@epa.gov>

Subject: CBS NEWS

Laura -

I'm doing some background research on lead batteries and am interested in EPA's efforts to ensure safer exports overseas. If you have a few minutes to talk, I'd greatly appreciate it.

Thank you,

Julie

Julie L Holstein / CBS 60 Minutes / 555 W. 57th St. 9th Fl, NY 10019 / 212 975 1885

From: Press [Press@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/7/2017 5:28:34 PM

To: hannah.covington@startribune.com
CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Subject: Response to your inquiry about water quality

Hi Hannah,

We are very sorry for the delay in getting these responses back to you.

Please see below.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

# **Hannah Covington**

Reporter | North Metro

**Inquiry:** I'm a reporter with the Star Tribune in Minneapolis and am working on a story about water quality in a city that I cover (Brooklyn Center, MN). Long story short is that the city recently changed the way it chlorinates its water (switching from "chloramination" to "breakpoint chlorination"). City officials say they're waiting for the results from a national EPA study to come out on chloramination to see if it's safe to switch back to that method. Do you know what study they may be referring to? Is it possible for me to chat with someone at the EPA about the study?

My main question initially is just to confirm that such a study is being done, and also when researchers anticipate it being completed.

#### Q: What are some concerns related to chloramination?

#### **EPA Response:**

Use of chloramines can have health benefits. When used properly, chloramines can significantly reduce the formation of harmful disinfection byproducts that may cause cancer.

Drinking water treatment and distribution involves managing multiple risks. Some of the health risks include pathogenic microorganisms and disinfection byproducts. In order to maintain a disinfection barrier in the water distribution system, free chlorine or chloramines are frequently used. If implemented properly, both disinfectants can be effective disinfection barriers. Chloramines are known to form less of the regulated disinfection byproducts and are therefore used at many utilities where free chlorine tends to result in high levels of regulated disinfection byproducts. However, while chloramines form less of the regulated disinfection byproducts, they are known to form some unregulated disinfection byproducts that are thought to be more harmful.

Additional information on the benefits: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/basic-information-about-chloramines-and-drinking-water-disinfection">https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/basic-information-about-chloramines-and-drinking-water-disinfection</a>

Additional information on the potential concerns and the use of chloramines: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/public-water-systems-disinfection-byproducts-and-use-monochloramine">https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/public-water-systems-disinfection-byproducts-and-use-monochloramine</a> and <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-</a>
09/documents/why are disinfection byproducts a public health concern.pdf

# Q: Are there any trends related to the number of cities that use this method as opposed to other methods used to disinfect water?

# **EPA Response:**

Since the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule came into effect and changed the method of calculating disinfection byproduct compliance from a system wide running annual average to a locational running annual average for each site, many utilities have needed to make changes to their treatment and distribution to comply. One of the methods available to utilities is to switch from free chlorine to chloramines, which form less of the regulated disinfection byproducts. This option tends toward lower cost when compared to some other options, and therefore, the number of utilities using chloramines as a disinfectant in the water distribution system has increased.

Q: What context surrounds the study of chloramination and its potential health impacts? (i.e: any specific incidents or regulatory trends that prompted the study. I know I'm probably stating the obvious, but just to make sure we're all on the same page as this is a tight deadline).

## **EPA Response:**

During EPA's third Six Year Review, the agency did not identify data that suggest an opportunity to revise the maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG) for chloramines.

Chloramines (disinfectants used to treat drinking water) are most commonly formed when ammonia is added to chlorine to treat drinking water. The most typical purpose of chloramines is to protect water quality as it moves through pipes. Chloramines provide long-lasting protection and do not break down quickly in water pipes. Water treated with chloramines generally contains reduced levels of regulated disinfection by-products compared to water treated with chlorine.

It is important to note that EPA does not require water utilities to use chloramines or any specific treatment approach. Each water utility chooses an approach for disinfecting water and meeting regulations, including whether to use chloramines. Water utilities receive approval from a state agency or other authority for changes in disinfection processes.

More information: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-12/documents/810r16012.pdf

# Background:

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) EPA must conduct a review every six years of existing national primary drinking water regulations (NPDWRs) and determine which, if any, need to be revised. The purpose of this review, called the Six-Year Review, is to evaluate current information for regulated contaminants to determine if there is new information on health effects, treatment technologies, analytical methods, occurrence and exposure, implementation and/or other factors that provide a health or technical basis to support a regulatory revision that will improve public health protection. For more information on EPA's most recent review, please visit:

https://www.epa.gov/dwsixyearreview/six-year-review-3-drinking-water-standards

Provided are the current NPDWRs: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/table-regulated-drinking-water-table-regulated-drinking-water-contaminants#Byproducts">https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/table-regulated-drinking-water-table-regulated

From: Elliott, Dan [delliott@ap.org] Sent: 2/9/2017 3:15:51 PM To: Press [Press@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Query from an Associated Press reporter

Attachments: removed.txt

Enesta:

Many thanks.

Dan



# **ASSOCIATED PRESS**

Dan Elliott 1120 Lincoln St. 303-825-0123 (Office) Suite 901

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (Mobile)

delliott@ap.org @DanElliottAP

http://bigstory.ap.org/content/dan-elliott

Denver, CO 80203

From: Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2017 7:43 AM

To: Elliott, Dan Cc: Jones, Enesta

Subject: RE: Query from an Associated Press reporter

Hi Dan,

For attribution to the agency or an agency spokesperson:

The methane rules for the oil and gas industry became effective on August 2, 2016. EPA is not aware of any companies that have been cited for violating the rules.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC

From: Elliott, Dan [mailto:delliott@ap.org] Sent: Monday, February 06, 2017 7:13 PM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Cc: Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Query from an Associated Press reporter

Dear Press Office and Enesta:

Thank you for this. It's very helpful.

A follow-up question:

- Has the EPA found anyone in violation of the oil and gas industry methane rules?
- If so, can you tell me how many violations have been found?
- What is the range of penalties that have been imposed?

Thanks.

Dan



## ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dan Elliott

303-825-0123 (Office) Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) Mobile)

delliott@ap.org @DanElliottAP

http://bigstory.ap.org/content/dan-elliott

1120 Lincoln St. Suite 901

Denver, CO 80203

From: Press [mailto:Press@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, February 06, 2017 2:19 PM

**To:** Elliott, Dan **Cc:** Jones, Enesta

Subject: RE: Query from an Associated Press reporter

Hi Dan,

Here are the responses you requested.

Sorry again for the delay.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Q: Do the EPA rules set emission limits or do they require producers to find and fix leaks, like the Colorado rules? Response: EPA's 2016 standards require both emission limits and work practice standards to reduce emissions from several sources throughout the oil and gas industry. Standards for equipment such as centrifugal compressors and pneumatic pumps are in the form of a numeric limit (e.g., 95% reduction). The rule also includes work practice standards, such as the requirement to find and repair leaks at well sites and compressor stations.

Q: Were the EPA rules modeled on Colorado's, or did Colorado's rules influence the EPA'S?

**Response:** Before issuing the proposed regulations in 2015, EPA sought input from numerous stakeholders, including states like Colorado.

# Q: How are the rules enforced, or how will they be enforced -- inspections, reporting, etc.?

**Response:** Typical practices for confirming rule compliance include on-site inspections, a review of reported records, and requests for additional information. Often, states, local authorities and tribes receive permission to enforce the rule directly (we call this "delegation), in which case both the state/local/tribe and EPA possess enforcement authority. In these cases, EPA collaborates with and/or conducts oversight of delegated state, local, and tribal enforcement responses and resolutions to ensure national consistency and a level playing field for all operators, regardless of the state/local/tribal land in which they are located.

If the EPA (or a delegated state/local/tribe) finds a rule violation, we may initiate enforcement proceedings to ensure a consistent application of the standards to each operator and a realization of the rule's emissions benefits to human health and the environment.

Q: Are the EPA rules in force now, or have they been blocked pending the resolution of legal challenges? **Response:** The final rule went into effect on August 2, 2016.

Q: I know 15 states and the American Petroleum Institute have sued to block the rules. The states are AL, AZ, KS, KY, LA, MI, MT, NC, ND, OH, OK, SC, TX, WI, WV. Do you know of any others?

**Response:** Nine petitions have been received for judicial review of the Oil and Gas New Source Performance Standard. These were from:

- American Petroleum Institute
- GPA Midstream Association
- Independent Associations (Independent Petroleum Association of America, American Exploration & Production Council, Domestic Energy Producers Alliance, Eastern Kansas Oil & Gas Association, Illinois Oil & Gas Association, Independent Oil & Gas Association of West Virginia, Inc., Indiana Oil and Gas Association, International Association of Drilling Contractors, Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association, Kentucky Oil & Gas Association, Michigan Oil and Gas Association, National Stripper Well Association, North Dakota Petroleum Council, Ohio Oil and Gas Association, Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association, Pennsylvania Independent Oil & Gas Association, Texas Alliance of Energy Producers, Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association, and West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association)
- Interstate Natural Gas Association of America
- State of North Dakota
- State of Texas
- State of West Virginia, Alabama, Arizona, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Wisconsin, North Carolina
- Texas Oil and Gas Association
- Western Energy Alliance

Two motions to intervene on EPA's behalf have also been filed:

- Natural Resources Defense Council, Environmental Defense Fund, Sierra Club, Clean Air Council, Earthworks, Environmental Integrity Project
- State of California, Connecticut, Illinois, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Massachusetts, and the City of Chicago

More information: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/controlling-air-pollution-oil-and-natural-gas-industry">https://www.epa.gov/controlling-air-pollution-oil-and-natural-gas-industry</a>

From: Elliott, Dan [mailto:delliott@ap.org]
Sent: Friday, February 03, 2017 8:30 PM

To: Press < Press@epa.gov>

Subject: Query from an Associated Press reporter

Greetings.

Can you please tell me the status of a request I sent to the EPA press office on Jan. 26, about the EPA's methane rules for the oil and gas industry?

Enesta Jones had been working on the answers but is currently out of the office. She told me my questions were moving through the review process.

Will you please let me know where things stand?

Here are my questions:

- -- Is the new administration reviewing the rules, or does it plan to?
- -- Does the new administration plan to change the rules in any way?
- -- Do the EPA rules set emission limits or do they require producers to find and fix leaks, like the Colorado rules?
- -- Were the EPA rules modeled on Colorado's, or did Colorado's rules influence the EPA'S?
- -- How are the rules enforced, or how will they be enforced -- inspections, reporting, etc.?
- -- Are the EPA rules in force now, or have they been blocked pending the resolution of legal challenges?
- -- I know 15 states and the American Petroleum Institute have sued to block the rules. The states are AL, AZ, KS, KY, LA, MI, MT, NC, ND, OH, OK, SC, TX, WI, WV. Do you know of any others?

Thank you.

Dan Elliott Associated Press, Denver



ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Dan Elliott** 

303-825-0123 (Office)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (Mobile)

delliott@ap.org @DanElliottAP

http://bigstory.ap.org/content/dan-elliott

1120 Lincoln St. Suite 901

Denver, CO 80203

From: Elliott, Dan

Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2017 12:53 PM

To: 'Press'

Subject: Query from an Associated Press reporter

Greetings.

I have several questions about the EPA's oil and gas industry methane rules:

- -- Is the new administration reviewing the rules, or does it plan to?
- -- Does the new administration plan to change the rules in any way?
- -- Do the EPA rules set emission limits or do they require producers to find and fix leaks, like the Colorado rules?
- -- Were the EPA rules modeled on Colorado's, or did Colorado's rules influence the EPA'S?
- -- How are the rules enforced, or how will they be enforced -- inspections, reporting, etc.?
- -- Are the EPA rules in force now, or have they been blocked pending the resolution of legal challenges?
- -- I know 15 states and the American Petroleum Institute have sued to block the rules. The states are AL, AZ, KS, KY, LA, MI, MT, NC, ND, OH, OK, SC, TX, WI, WV. Do you know of any others?

I don't have a firm deadline yet but would appreciate hearing back by Monday.

Thank you.

Dan Elliott



## ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Dan Elliott** 

303-825-0123 (Office)
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) Mobile)
delliott@ap.org

@DanElliottAP

http://bigstory.ap.org/content/dan-elliott

1120 Lincoln St. Suite 901 Denver, CO 80203

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/9/2017 2:48:03 PM

To: Jennifer Fabiano [Jennifer.Fabiano@accuweather.com]
CC: Daguillard, Robert [Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA responses to your inquiry

Hi Jennifer,

We apologize for the delay in getting these responses back to you.

Please see below for the information you requested.

Thanks

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Accuweather Jennifer Fabiano Online Journalist P: 973.665.4745

E: Jennifer.Fabiano@accuweather.com

AccuWeather.com

**Q:** I write for Accuweather.com and I am very interested in doing an article about the 2016 Clean School Bus Rebate Program and how it was just announced that 88 fleets in 27 states are receiving \$7.7 million in rebates for cleaner buses. This topic has not been widely talked about, and I would love to inform our readers about it. Could you put me in contact with anyone that could talk more on this? I appreciate your time and effort in providing any help you could offer.

#### **EPA Response:**

Our website has helpful information for you. Click on 2016 after you go to this link: https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-diesel-rebates

- Over 500 school bus fleets applied to EPA's 2016 school bus rebate program, requesting over \$44 million.
- For either replacement school buses (which can be clean diesel, CNG, propane, hybrid, electric) for older diesels, or retrofits (diesel oxidation catalyst and a closed crankcase ventilation system, and/or a fuel-operated heater (so buses don't idle to warm up engine)
- 88 winning fleets, there is a list of winning fleets and also a waiting list on the web site.
- School bus operators like the program because it is a simple one-page form, and the whole program takes less than a year from start to finish. Each operator has an EPA contact who walks the operator through the steps, from purchasing the new bus to scrapping the old bus. Both public and private school bus fleets are eligible.
- Children in and around the bus benefit from the new clean school bus (lower exposure to diesel emissions) as do the communities.
- The rebates are just a portion of the cost of the new bus (about 20-25%) just the "environmental" portion.

**Q:** I have looked at the documents. I am interested in learning more about the recent cases in Maine and Connecticut. I'd love to talk to someone that could be quoted in the article, would you be able to put me in touch with a program specialist or someone else who could provide comments that could be attributed?

#### **EPA Response**

CT: Town of Ashford is replacing a 2005 diesel bus with a new 2017 bus and receiving \$20,000

ME: Kennebunk ME is replacing 8 old buses with 2017 buses and receiving \$160,000 - "RSU 21"

- Sullivan ME is replacing 2 old buses with 2017 buses and receiving \$40,000 - "RSU 24" RSU = Regional School Unit

Q: What kind of reduce in emissions has been a result of this program?

#### **EPA Response**

The 2012 School Bus Rebate Program is estimated to have reduced significant amounts of harmful pollutants in diesel exhaust: 11 tons of particulate matter (microscopic airborne particles), 215 tons of smog-forming nitrogen oxides, 18 tons of hydrocarbons and 78 tons of carbon monoxide with \$2 million in EPA funds according to the DERA Report to Congress published last year.

Q: What are the health effects of emissions of older buses on children?

#### **EPA Response:**

Exposure to diesel exhaust can lead to serious health conditions like asthma and respiratory illnesses and can worsen existing heart and lung disease, especially in children and the elderly. These conditions can result in increased numbers of emergency room visits, hospital admissions, absences from work and school, and premature deaths.

**Q:** It says the applicants to be selected are chosen using a random number generator. What is the reason for that? **EPA Response:** Selection via a lottery process ensures that all eligible applications have a fair chance of being funded.

Q: What's the timeline for the 2016 applicants chosen to receive their funding?

#### **EPA Response:**

Selectees must submit purchase orders by March 13<sup>th</sup>,2017 and must submit materials documenting scrappage of old buses and delivery of new buses by September 13<sup>th</sup>,2017 to qualify for rebate funds. EPA will issue the rebate funds within one month of receiving complete documentation.

Q: How often do Wait List Applicants receive funding?

#### **EPA Response:**

Though uncommon, applicants on the Wait List may be selected for funding if selectees either drop out of the program or are deemed ineligible.

Q: How is Idle Reduction apart of this program?

#### **EPA Response:**

Applicants requesting funding for exhaust control retrofits on older buses also had the option to request funding for fuel operated heaters which can keep the engine and passenger compartment warm while the bus is stopped without idling the engine. The fuel operated heater greatly reduces fuel consumption and emissions compared to an idling engine. More information on idle reduction strategies can be found at the following link: <a href="www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-school-bus#idle">www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-school-bus#idle</a>

Q: When can applicants begin applying for the 2017 School Bus Rebate Program?

#### **EPA Response:**

We anticipate opening the 2017 School Bus Rebate Program application period by October 2017. The Clean Diesel Rebate website will be updated with application information at that time: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-diesel-rebates">www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-diesel-rebates</a>

 From:
 Press [Press@epa.gov]

 Sent:
 2/16/2017 7:41:51 PM

To: Chris Knight [chris.knight@argusmedia.com]
CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Subject**: EPA Response to your inquiry

Hi Chris,

Below is the response you requested.

**Thanks** 

Office of Public Affairs US EPA Headquarters Washington, DC

Chris Knight

chris.knight@argusmedia.com

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

#### Request

I've heard from some folks in the oil and gas industry that many companies have been seeking, and receiving from EPA, extensions to complete Part 1 and Part 2 of the methane ICR that was finalized on November 14, 2016. I hear the companies are seeking the exemptions partly because it is taking additional time to gather the data, and partly because they do not want to spend the time collecting the data if EPA is going to change course on methane regulations.

Can you confirm that EPA has been granting extensions to these ICR deadlines? if yes, how long of an extension EPA has been providing for both Part 1 and Part 2? And can you provide any color about how many extensions you've provided, or what percentage of respondents have requested extensions?

#### **EPA Response:**

EPA is responding to extension requests on a case-by-case basis, granting extensions of up to 60 days for completing the Part 1 Operator Survey and up to 90 days for completing the more detailed Part 2 Facility Survey. The extensions EPA has granted are consistent with the agency's approach on ICRs.

#### Background:

The Part 1 Operator Survey sought information on the number and types of equipment (such as wells and tanks) at onshore oil and gas production facilities. The original deadline for completing the Part 1 survey was 60 days after it was received.

The Part 2 Facility Survey sought detailed information, such as emissions control devices or practices being used at a sampling of facilities in the onshore production, gathering and boosting, processing, compression/transmission, pipeline, natural gas storage, and LNG storage and import/export facilities. The original deadline for completing the Part 2 survey was 180 days after it was received

Doug Obey [doug.obey@iwpnews.com] From:

2/16/2017 6:22:04 PM Sent:

To: Doug Obey [dobey@iwpnews.com]; Press [Press@epa.gov]; Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: query re EPA comments

Just checking in again -- are the EPA comments on the regulatory 2 for 1 executive order now available?

(sent this last night but might have been missed due to subject line).

On 2/15/2017 7:05 PM, Doug Obey wrote:

Just checking in again on the comments. Would it be possible to send a copy?

Thanks.

Doug Obey Senior Editor Inside EPA -- Climate | Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

**From:** Press < Press@epa.gov>

To: "dobey@iwpnews.com" <dobey@iwpnews.com>

Cc: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Sent: 2/10/2017 3:08 PM

Subject: EPA response to your inquiry

Hi Doug,

Attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson:

OMB granted an extension until Wednesday, so EPA has not yet submitted.

Thanks and have a good weekend

Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC

#### Reporter info:

**Doug Obey** 

Senior Editor

Inside EPA -- Climate

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

dobey@iwpnews.com

# Request:

Hi, was looking for a copy of EPA's comments on the regulatory (2 for 1) executive order, due today.

Are/will those be available?

Thanks.

Doug Obey Senior Editor Inside EPA -- Climate

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Press [Press@epa.gov] From: 2/16/2017 6:25:27 PM Sent:

To: Doug Obey [doug.obey@iwpnews.com]; Doug Obey [dobey@iwpnews.com]; Press [Press@epa.gov]

CC: Jones, Enesta [Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: query re EPA comments

Our emails just passed, Doug.

We are checking on this for you, now.

Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC

From: Doug Obey [mailto:doug.obey@iwpnews.com]

Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2017 1:24 PM

To: Doug Obey <dobey@iwpnews.com>; Press <Press@epa.gov>

Cc: Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov> Subject: Re: query re EPA comments

Just checking in again -- are the EPA comments on the regulatory 2 for 1 executive order now available?

(sent this last night but might have been missed due to subject line).

On 2/15/2017 7:05 PM, Doug Obey wrote:

Just checking in again on the comments. Would it be possible to send a copy?

Thanks.

Doug Obey Senior Editor Inside EPA -- Climate | Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

**From:** Press < Press@epa.gov>

To: "dobey@iwpnews.com" <dobey@iwpnews.com>

Cc: "Jones, Enesta" < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Sent: 2/10/2017 3:08 PM

**Subject:** EPA response to your inquiry

Hi Doug,

Attributable to the agency or an agency spokesperson:

OMB granted an extension until Wednesday, so EPA has not yet submitted.

Thanks and have a good weekend

Office of Public Affairs **US EPA Headquarters** Washington, DC

# Reporter info:

Doug Obey Senior Editor Inside EPA -- Climate

dobey@iwpnews.com

# Request:

Hi, was looking for a copy of EPA's comments on the regulatory (2 for 1) executive order, due today.

Are/will those be available?

Thanks.

---

Doug Obey Senior Editor Inside EPA -- Climate

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Jones, Enesta [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=65B8E6C6E5CA4A7A9AE85D98A4C8EEDB-EJONES02]

**Sent**: 2/1/2017 2:43:47 PM

**To**: Sonal Patel [SPatel@powermag.com]

**Subject**: RE: Question about GHG emissions data from natural gas plants

This is very helpful; thanks.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

**From:** Sonal Patel [mailto:SPatel@powermag.com] **Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2017 9:43 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta <Jones.Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Question about GHG emissions data from natural gas plants

Sure: I'm working on a news story about NTE Energy's voluntary commitment to reduce GHG emissions at its proposed Killingly Energy Center in Connecticut. Part of my background cites recent EIA data that projects a big jump of natural gas generation capacity over the next year. I want to include current EPA data to show how natural gas emissions compare to other sources.

# Sonal Patel

Associate editor
POWER magazine

spatel@powermag.com

832.366.6201

http://www.powermag.com

Twitter: @POWERmagazine, @sonalcpatel

From: "jones.enesta@epa.gov" < jones.enesta@epa.gov>

**Date:** Wednesday, February 1, 2017 at 8:39 AM **To:** Sonal Patel <<u>spatel@powermag.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Question about GHG emissions data from natural gas plants

Hi Sonal, can you tell me more about your story?

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

# "The root of all joy is gratefulness."

From: Sonal Patel [mailto:SPatel@powermag.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2017 9:26 AM
To: Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: Question about GHG emissions data from natural gas plants

Hi Enesta,

I hope you are well. I hope this e-mail is still going to you.

I had a quick question about where to locate the latest data about emissions produced by power plants by fuel. Specifically, I want to cite GHG emissions for natural gas plants in the U.S. v. coal plants. Is that data still available? Would you please point me to the latest report?

As you know, I appreciate any help or direction you can offer.

thanks, Sonal

Sonal Patel

Associate editor
POWER magazine
spatel@powermag.com

832.366.6201

http://www.powermag.com

Twitter: @POWERmagazine, @sonalcpatel

From: Jones, Enesta [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=65B8E6C6E5CA4A7A9AE85D98A4C8EEDB-EJONESO2]

**Sent**: 2/10/2017 4:49:41 PM

**To**: Jeff Weakley [Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com]

**Subject**: RE: Press Inquiry about landfill mercury deposition reduction

Ok, thanks.

From: Jeff Weakley [mailto:Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com]

**Sent:** Friday, February 10, 2017 11:49 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta @epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Press Inquiry about landfill mercury deposition reduction

This is background research for a project that might not take wing for a few weeks.

If I could get some pointers by end of next week that would help.

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 10, 2017 11:48 AM

To: Jeff Weakley < <a href="mailto:Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com">Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com</a> Co: Harris-Young, Dawn@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Press Inquiry about landfill mercury deposition reduction

Hi Jeff, I am checking. What's your hard deadline?

From: Jeff Weakley [mailto:Jeff.Weakley@OutdoorSG.com]

**Sent:** Friday, February 10, 2017 11:33 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Cc: Harris-Young, Dawn < Harris-Young. Dawn@epa.gov>

Subject: Press Inquiry about landfill mercury deposition reduction

Good morning Enesta,

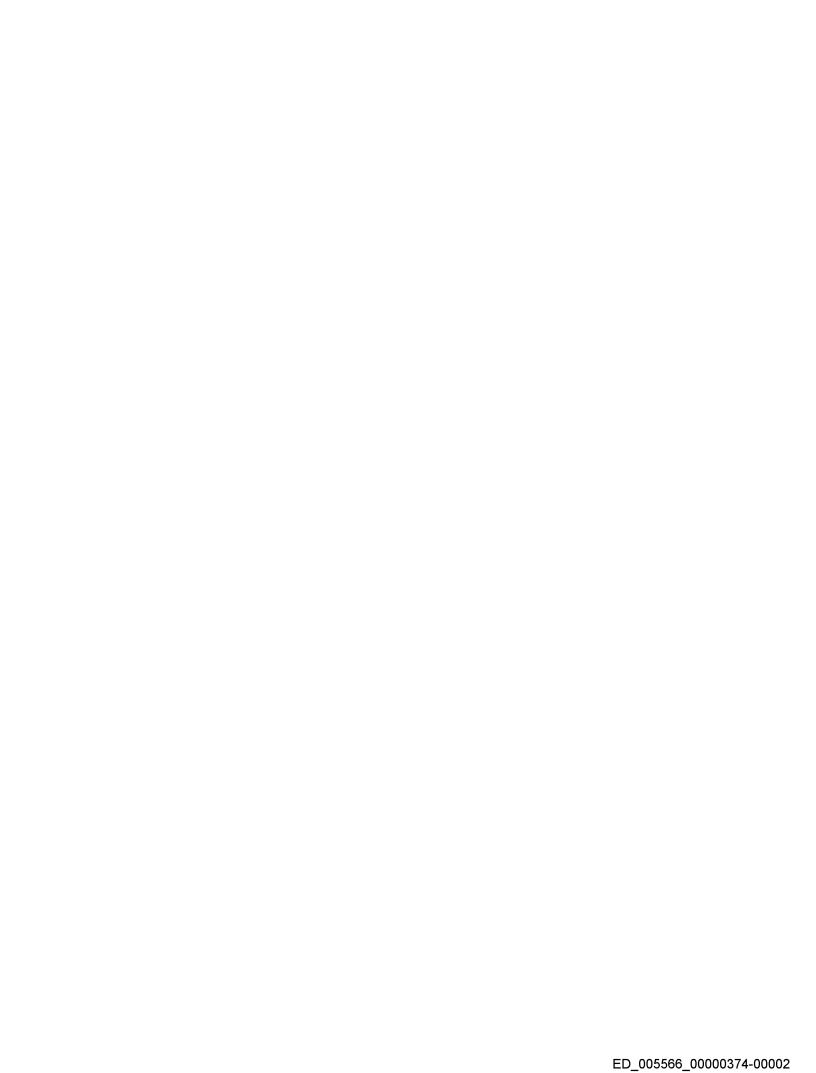
I'm looking for some perspective on actions EPA may have taken in the last 10-20 years to reduce atmospheric mercury deposition attributable to landfills and municipal waste incinerators.

In particular, I'd love to highlight a specific facility or two in Florida where measures have been implemented to reduce mercury deposition.

The subject is of keen interest to my readership, as Florida anglers must content with elevated methylmercury levels in many of the fish we catch.

Thank you,

Jeff Weakley
Editor, Florida Sportsman Magazine
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) |
2700 S. Kanner Hwy
Stuart, FL 34994
jeff@floridasportsman.com



From: Jones, Enesta [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=65B8E6C6E5CA4A7A9AE85D98A4C8EEDB-EJONES02]

**Sent**: 2/14/2017 4:10:57 PM

To: Arlene Karidis [agkaridis@msn.com]

Subject: RE: Media Request EPA Landfill Gas Capture Estimates

Ok, thanks.

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

**From:** Arlene Karidis [mailto:agkaridis@msn.com] **Sent:** Tuesday, February 14, 2017 11:10 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta <Jones.Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Media Request EPA Landfill Gas Capture Estimates

Oops, I accidentally deleted deadline from email. I'd like answers by Feb 24. Also, I will be out of town, and unable to do phone interviews from Feb 16-Feb 20. But again if the source prefers to answer by email (or be available by phone any other time, that would work well)

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]

**Sent:** Tuesday, February 14, 2017 11:08 AM **To:** Arlene Karidis <a href="mailto:agkaridis@msn.com">agkaridis@msn.com</a>

Subject: Re: Media Request EPA Landfill Gas Capture Estimates

Deadline Arlene?

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

On Feb 14, 2017, at 11:06 AM, Arlene Karidis <a href="mailto:agkaridis@msn.com">agkaridis@msn.com</a> wrote:

Hi Enesta,

<sup>&</sup>quot;The root of all joy is gratefulness."

I'm writing an article for Waste360 focused on solid waste management industry's claims that EPA underestimates landfill methane gas captured. Can you arrange a brief phone interview with an EPA content expert who can speak to this? Otherwise, can you get an email response to the questions (below)? My deadline is **Feb 24**.

# **QUESTIONS**

First for background: I spoke to a solid waste management industry representative who meets with EPA over industry claims that EPA is underestimating landfill gas collected. He said EPA's numbers are not accurately capturing what is going on at individual sites, citing reasons such as EPA was not calculating the number of small landfills not regulated by the rule. And that as a result that emission numbers appeared higher and gas capture numbers appeared lower than they actually are.

Can you comment on the above?

The industry representative also said the industry's SWIC model to calculate is more site specific, looking at multiple parameters, including cover function to determine if collection efficiency is high, medium or low. He said EPA incorporated the general methodology of the industry. But that when it came to the collection efficiency component, the agency did not consider the more detailed analysis to decide where within the range a landfill should fall to calculate collection efficiency.

Can you comment on this?

Perhaps you can give an overall statement on if the EPA feels its gas capture numbers could be lower than the actual figures. And how EPA is working with industry to get more accurate gas capture numbers.

Thank you.

Best, Arlene

Arlene Karidis Freelance Reporter 301-829-5584 (home office) Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) agkaridis@msn.com

From: Jones, Enesta [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=65B8E6C6E5CA4A7A9AE85D98A4C8EEDB-EJONESO2]

**Sent**: 2/14/2017 4:10:27 PM

**To**: Arlene Karidis [agkaridis@msn.com]

Subject: RE: Media Request EPA Landfill Gas Capture Estimates

Arlene, what is your hard deadline?

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA
Office of Media Relations
Office: 202.564.7873
Cell: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

"The root of all joy is gratefulness."

**From:** Arlene Karidis [mailto:agkaridis@msn.com] **Sent:** Tuesday, February 14, 2017 11:06 AM **To:** Jones, Enesta < Jones. Enesta@epa.gov>

Subject: Media Request EPA Landfill Gas Capture Estimates

Hi Enesta,

I'm writing an article for Waste360 focused on solid waste management industry's claims that EPA underestimates landfill methane gas captured. Can you arrange a brief phone interview with an EPA content expert who can speak to this? Otherwise, can you get an email response to the questions (below)? My deadline is **Feb 24**.

# **QUESTIONS**

First for background: I spoke to a solid waste management industry representative who meets with EPA over industry claims that EPA is underestimating landfill gas collected. He said EPA's numbers are not accurately capturing what is going on at individual sites, citing reasons such as EPA was not calculating the number of small landfills not regulated by the rule. And that as a result that emission numbers appeared higher and gas capture numbers appeared lower than they actually are. Can you comment on the above?

The industry representative also said the industry's SWIC model to calculate is more site specific, looking at multiple parameters, including cover function to determine if collection efficiency is high, medium or low. He said EPA incorporated the general methodology of the industry. But that when it

came to the collection efficiency component, the agency did not consider the more detailed analysis to decide where within the range a landfill should fall to calculate collection efficiency.

Can you comment on this?

Perhaps you can give an overall statement on if the EPA feels its gas capture numbers could be lower than the actual figures. And how EPA is working with industry to get more accurate gas capture numbers.

Thank you.

Best, Arlene

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Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (cell)
agkaridis@msn.com

From:

Sent: To:

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Doug Obey [doug.obey@iwpnews.com]

Kreutzer, David [kreutzer.david@epa.gov]

2/15/2017 3:34:55 PM

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Ericksen, Doug [ericksen.doug@epa.gov]; Konkus, John [konkus.john@epa.gov]
CC:
Subject:
             Re: budget cuts at EPA regional offices
Ok, thanks.
On 2/15/2017 10:33 AM, Kreutzer, David wrote:
> No I'm not.
> I've copied our comms guys, Doug Ericksen and John Konkus, who are handling all communication for the
transition team at EPA.
> David
> Sent from my iPhone
>> On Feb 15, 2017, at 10:16 AM, Doug Obey <doug.obey@iwpnews.com> wrote:
>>
>> Greetings.
>>
>> Are you in a position to chat, even on background, about possible proposed budget cuts to EPA
regional offices as a way to avoid duplication with state environmental activities?
>>
>> Thanks.
>>
>>
>> --
>> Doug Obey
>> Senior Editor
>> Inside EPA -- Climate
>> Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
>>
>>
Doug Obey
Senior Editor
<u>Inside EPA -- Climate</u>
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